PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:
Pinted & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,889—NEW SERIES.

BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1892.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia
And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday
B.I. VALETTA	4919	1000	R. F. Briscoe	5th Nov.
† ASSAM	3060	500	T. F. Creery	12th „
B.I. HIMALAYA	7000	2000	J. Orman	19th „
† PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	26th „
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Dec.
† ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	10th „
B.I. GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	17th „
† PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	24th „
B.I. SUTLEJ	4265	800	W.D.G. Worcester	31st „
				1893.
†* ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	7th Jan.
B.I. VALETTA	4919	1000	R. F. Briscoe	14th „
† ASSAM	3060	500	T. F. Creery	21st „
B.I. PEKIN	3908	750	....	28th „

The Steamers marked B I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

† * This Vessel proceeds to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by this Steamer.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S. S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

2nd Nov. 14th Dec.
16th Nov. 28th Dec.
30th Nov.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, October 31, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA. calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on: 17th Nov., 15th Dec., and 12th Jan. 1893.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct., 22, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothardt's, and other routes.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	22nd Nov.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Mitis	4,400	650	22nd Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail,
ELEKTRA	G. Mariani	3,800	500	8th Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c. apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, October 29, 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
PERSIA	3,547	R. Hutchinson	2nd Nov.
HISPANIA	3,380	S. Abrey	12th Nov.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, October 29, 1892.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 2nd November, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

FOR KARACHI AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on 5th November, day light, or on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on the 6th November, noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,958 tons, on 3rd November, at 2 p. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 31st October, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charges for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.

PASSENGERS booked through Messrs. KING KING and Co. are met on arrival at—

Plymouth or London...by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co.
Liverpool............ „ KING, BAILLIE and Co.

And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples Brindisi and Trieste.

BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.

LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold, and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.

TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.

RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE invited, and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD (DECCAN).
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

CHEAP PASSAGES, HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS, 1st and 2nd Saloon; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £25 to £30 per adult. Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided, and SLEEPING CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS, AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—28, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—Camp.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET,
and 49-50 Parliament Street.

TO LET, a very desirable House on Waudby ROAD, admirably adapted for a Club, Hotel, or a Chummery. It commands a charming view of Malabar Hill and an excellent position. Apply to

P. BYRAMJI,
2, Hornby Row. House Agent.

TO LET,

EITHER WHOLLY or PARTLY, a large and Commodious HOUSE, in the Dalal Street, Fort, for Office or Private Dwellings, with large Godowns to accomodate about 2,500 packages of Piece-goods and Yarns, and a compound both in the front and rear, where also Metals, &c., can be stored, with stable. Apply to Mr. KHURSEDJEE SORABJEE FRAMJEE, at Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co., Fort.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.
„ 49-50 Parliament Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission and without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, SHARES, and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street,
and 49-50 Parliament Street.

A BOON TO MEN Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 60 High Holborn, LONDON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO HOSPITALS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, DISPENSARIES, ETC.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, are prepared to supply DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MEDICAL APPLIANCES, MEDICINE CHESTS, etc., specially selected to meet the exigencies of the Indian climate, on exceedingly advantageous terms. T. & Co.'s large and extensive dealings enables them to buy in the best markets at the lowest rates, and places them in a position to fill indents at considerably cheaper rates than goods can be obtained by private import from Europe. The saving of time gained by purchasing on the spot is worthy of consideration at all times, and in the case of MEDICINES, DRUGS, etc., cannot be overrated.

N. B.—The Prices quoted for DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS are (SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT) the amount depending upon the extent of the order.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JUNKER'S GOLDEN HAIRWASH

After a few Applications imparts that Beautiful Sunny Hue, or Golden Colour, to the Hair so universally sought after and admired. It may be used with impunity, as the ingredients which enter into its composition are quite harmless. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld. {CHEMISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.} BOMBAY & POONA.

CHAMPAGNE.

ONE OF THE FINEST BRANDS IS

"BINET FILS"

DRY ELITE.

Price Rs. 74-8-0 per Doz. Qts.

TEST IT AGAINST ANY OTHER SHIPPERS.

STRONGLY RECOMMENDED BY

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY.

THE WHISKY OF THE DAY!

WILLIAM TEACHER & SONS'

"HIGHLAND CREAM."

EIGHT YEARS OLD GUARANTEED.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

WATSON'S ESPLANADE HOTEL,
Messrs. W. B. GREEN & Co., Apollo Bunder.
Messrs. BEYNON & Co., Esplanade.
Messrs. D. C. OMRIGAR, Market.
Messrs. D. BARIA, Market.
Messrs. E. B. LAKDIWALLA, Parsi Street.
Messrs. J. F. KHUTOKE, Parsi Bazaar Street.
Messrs. KING JOHN'S SONS, Parsi Bazaar Street.
Messrs. MORENAS & Co., Medows Street.
Messrs. PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace.
Messrs. F. CORNAGLIA, Medows Street.
VICTORIA TERMINUS, Refreshment Rooms.
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Poona.
Messrs. CURSETJEE & Co., Kirkee.
Messrs. CORNAGLIA, Poona.
Messrs. CURSETJEE & Co., Nagpur.
Messrs. C. F. PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.
The CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Lanoli.
The CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Bhusawal.
The CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Igatpuri.

SOLE AGENTS:—

C. E. PHILLIMORE & CO.,

BOMBAY.

NEW STOCK OF IN-DOOR GAMES.

☞ PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

JAQUE'S CARD GAMES.
In twenty-three different kinds of highly Interesting and Amusing Games from As. 12.

POPULAR PUZZLES GAMES.
NOVEL AND INGENIOUS.

RACE OR STEEPLE CHASE GAMES.

CRIBBAGE BOXES.
In light Coloured Wood, Mahogany, and Walnutwood, richly inlaid, &c., from Re. 1 to Rs. 2-8.

BACKGAMMON BOARDS.
Superior make and finish.

Red Square,	No. 1...	Rs. 3-8, Rs. 4, and Rs. 4-8
„	No. 2...	Rs. 4-0, Rs. 5, and Rs. 6-0
„	No. 3...	Rs. 5-0, Rs. 6, and Rs. 7-0
„	No. 4...	Rs. 6-12, Rs. 7-12, and Rs. 8-4
Black Squares,	No. 1...	Rs. 2-12, Rs. 3-4, and Rs. 3-12
„	No. 2...	Rs. 3-8, Rs. 4-4, and Rs. 5-0
„	No. 3...	Rs. 4-4, Rs. 5-8, and Rs. 6-4
„	No. 4...	Rs. 5-0, Rs. 6-8, and Rs. 7-8

DOMINOES.
From Re. 1 and upwards.

COMPENDIUM OF GAMES.
Containing 10 of the Popular Games.

WHIST AND PLAYING CARD CASES.

DELARUE'S PLAYING CARDS.
Highly finished and best adapted for easy Shuffling and Perfect Dealing. From As. 6 to Rs. 2-8.

BEZIQUE CARDS.
With Markers and Guide for Two, Three, and Four Players. From Re. 1-8 and upwards.

"SIMPLEX" POCKET WHIST CASE.
Constructed with Markers recessed in the Back, containing a Pack of Cards and handsomely enamelled Cover. Printed in two Colours, Re. 1-12.

BEZIQUE AND WHIST MARKERS.
From Re. 1-4 to Rs. 3-12.

FOSTER'S PATENT.
Self-Playing Whist Cards, Rs. 1-14.

CHESS AND DRAUGHT BOARDS.
From Rs. 1-8.

CHESSMEN IN BOXES.
Ebony and Boxwood and Polished Bones.
From Rs. 2 to Rs. 7-12.

DRAUGHTS IN BOXES.
Cones and Boxwood and Ebony and Boxwood.
From Re. 1 to Rs. 2.
DICE AND DICE BOX.

MADON, SONS & CO.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE COMING SEASON.

A SPECIAL QUOTATION.

TROPICAL FLANNELS.

	Rs.	
SLEEPING SUITS, with Girdle........................	Rs. 10	8
SHIRTS, COLLARS attached, Silk Bands	„ 5	8

ECONOMY AND DURABILITY,
ABSORBENT AND COMFORTABLE,
CASH OR V.-P. POST.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE—
Are the only makers of the Pianofortes, which have given their Name such a World-wide Reputation.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE—
Have been Established for the last 110 Years, showing an unbroken record of Advance and Superiority for over a Century.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE—
Have been awarded FIRST PRIZE MEDALS and DIPLOMAS of HONOR wherever their Pianos have been exhibited.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE—
Won their last VICTORY at the London Inventions Exhibition, where they obtained a GOLD MEDAL. The HIGHEST AWARD of all Exhibitors.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S
Standard Indian Square Pianofortes are the most Popular Squares of the day.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE—
Are Manufacturers of the Finest Square Pianofortes ever Imported into India, which places them far in advance of competition.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE—
Manufacture their Pianos and place them in India at a price at which they defy competition.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE—
Command a Larger Sale in India for their Square Pianofortes than any other manufacturer.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE—
Must not be confounded with those of makers bearing the same name, but have only recently started manufacturing Pianos for export to India.

Latest Improvements, Durable, Superior, Elegant in Design, Splendid Touch, Great Power, Pure in Tone.

PRICE LISTS AND TERMS OF HIRE PURCHASE ON APPLICATION TO THE SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA:

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

IN TRIMMED MILLINERY.

A LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' FASHIONABLY TRIMMED

HATS AND BONNETS

HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

EARLY PURCHASERS WILL SECURE THE BEST SELECTION.

LAIDLAW & WHITEAWAY,

BOMBAY.

OUR CIRCULAR

For this month illustrates and describes a very large variety of wearing apparel for Ladies, Children, and Gentlemen.

HOUSEHOLD AND FURNISHING DRAPERY.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of all sizes! And as the Prices at which we sell our Goods are much below the usual prevailing Rates, our List will be found useful and often enable readers to effect a saving in their purchases.

LAIDLAW & WHITEAWAY,

BOMBAY.

ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY.

(CAVALIER DEL TUFO),

FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY AND EAST STREET, POONA.

	Rs.	as.		Rs.	as.
6 Carte D' Visite, Full	3	0	6 Cabinet, Full	6	0
12 „ „ „	5	0	12 „ „	9	0

For any other Size it is so Cheap that no Firm could give it at the same Price.

OUT-DOOR PHOTOS WILL ALSO BE TAKEN.

Ladies will be attended to by an Italian Lady Artist.

Studio Open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., including Sunday.

TERMS CASH.

6 Photos, small, our Invention	Re. 1	4
12 Photos, small, our Invention	Rs. 2	0

UNADULTERATED, PURE, AND WHOLESOME.

1. WINES, COGNAC AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND LAHORE.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

JOSEF HOFMANN
WILL GIVE A
PIANOFORTE RECITAL
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, 1st Nov.,
At 9 o'clock.

This will most positively be the only Recital as he is leaving Bombay.

PROGRAMME:—

1.—Sonata in G Minor	Liszt.
2.—Nocturne in F	Field.
3.—Berceuse	Chopin.
4.—Etude	Liszt.
5.—L'Ascension	Dvorak.
6.—Etude de Concert	Liszt.
7.—Reverie (by Aesire)	Stephen Heller.
8.—Impromptu Fantasia	Chopin.
9.—Romance in B flat	Hofmann.
10.—Andante and Rondo	Mendelssohn.

ADMISSION:—

Orchestra Stalls (Numbered and Reserved)	Rs. 3
Dress Circle	Rs. 2
Back Seats	Re. 1

PLAN at SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO Per s. s. "LA SEYNE" are hereby informed that she is DISCHARGING her CARGO in the PRINCE'S DOCK. All claims for damages, &c., must be sent in to the Office before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be entertained. Goods on survey will be attended to every morning.

A. SIMEON, Agent.

Bombay, October 1, 1892.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AFLOAT.
THE FIRST NUMBER OF
THE "SUTLEJ GAZETTE"
PUBLISHED ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1892.
PRICE, Half-a-Crown the whole Series.

THE "GAZETTE" CONTAINED:—

Information concerning the SHIP and its PASSENGERS.

A WEATHER FORECAST for all parts of the Vessel.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPORTING SECTION: Full Reports from our Special Correspondents of DANCE, CONCERT, and SPORTS.

EDITORIALS: (1) The "GAZETTE" makes its bow; (2) The Genesis of a "Happy Family."

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS: From a well-known and Trustworthy Man at the Mast-head.

SALOON AND DECK GOSSIP.

ORIGINAL POETRY:
The "SUTLEJ"; By Mr. E. C. OLLIVANT, I. C. S.,
The Merits of The "SUTLEJ" and her Captain.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS: Nothing warranted genuine, but each answer bears the Hall Mark of Amusement.

MISCELLANEOUS: MATHEMATICAL PUZZLE, Conundrums, &c.

SUBSEQUENT NUMBERS CONTAINED MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

The "Gazette" is being Printed and Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Bombay.

Oct 13, 1892.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs.	a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	50	0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice	40	0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36	0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32	0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	2[illegible]	

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited, and will be received, by the Agent up to the 24th November, 1892, for the SUPPLY of 40,000 TEAK SLEEPERS required during 1893, of which not less than one-half must be delivered during the first six months.

Tenderer's schedule and specification with any further information required can be obtained from the Chief Engineer, Dharwar, or the Resident Engineer, Bangalore.

Tenders must be addressed to the Agent, S. M. R., at Dharwar, in sealed covers, which should be superscribed, "Tenders for Teak Sleepers."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. CAMPBELL,
Agent, S. M. R.

Dharwar, 26th October, 1892.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 10th November, 1892, at 3 P.M., for the consideration of the following business:—

1.—Resolutions of the Standing Committee as under:—Recommending for sanction the payment of Rs. 3,016.15-10 from surplus cash balance to meet the cost of converting 200 single-pole scavengering carts into moveable pole dust-bin carts.

2.—Requesting approval of the Corporation to the transfer of Rs. 5,000 from savings in miscellaneous drainage, to stores, inspecting manholes and sewers, &c., to meet expenditure for stores.

3.—Recommending for sanction the payment of Rs. 46,200 from surplus cash balance to meet the cost of reconstructing that portion of Gibbs Road which subsided during the recent rains.

4.—Forwarding letter from the Commissioner on the recent bursts in the Tulsi 24" and Vehar 32" main, also report from the Deputy Executive Engineer, Water Works, thereon.

5.—Recommending for sanction the writing off of annas 5 and pies 9, cost incurred for the removal, of a shed at Sion.

6.—Recommending sanction (1) to the writing off of Rs. 4,328-13-4 out of commission account, being the cost of repairing Zaoba's Cart, minus the sum actually recovered on this account and (2) to the balance that may remain available under commission account being credited to Revenue.

7.—Recommending sanction to the writing off of Rs. 16-10-11 from the dead stock return of the drainage department, being the difference between the cost price of 20 R. feet of 12 stoneware pipes and the reduced rate of annas 6 per running foot cracked pipes issued to the Health Department.

8.—Recommending sanction to the writing off (1) of Rs. 488-9-7 from the live stock return of the Fire Brigade Department, being the book-value of one mare that died and the difference between the book-value and the sale proceeds of a horse sold by auction; (2) of Rs. 98-6-3 from the live stock return of the market department, being the book-value of one bullock that was destroyed; and (3) of Rs. 2,198-3-4, being the book-value of one horse and 30 bullocks that died and one that was destroyed.

9.—Recommending the employment of an establishment for cleaning the new latrine at Bandora Slaughter Houses and removing the contents thereof amounting to Rs. 652-12-0.

10.—Recommending sanction to the writing off of Rs. 941-13-1 from the dead stock return of the Health Department, being the book-value of 30 worn out dustbin carts.

11.—Recommending sanction to the payment of Rs. 16,792 out of surplus cash balance to meet the cost of 1,064 tons of coal in excess of the budget provision for the current year for the pumping engines at Love Grove.

12.—Letter from the Commissioner, reporting on the system on which coals are purchased for the Municipality.

13.—Letter from the Municipal Secretary, forwarding statement of budget transfers sanctioned up to 26th instant.

14.—Letter from Mr. Framji Adarji Eyabara on the subject of his drainage project.

15.—Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed on 8th September last on the question of the purchase of a burial ground for the Mahomedan and Beni-Israil communities.

16.—Letters from Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, stating that their clients, Mr. Jacob Elias Sassoon and Sir Albert Abdulla David Sassoon, will file a suit against the Corporation and the Commissioner, to restrain them from using as a burial ground certain land at Mount Road, Byculla, near their clients' bungalows or from acquiring any such land for any such purpose.

17.—Government Resolution on the subject of the proposed construction of a foot-bridge over the G. I. P. Railway at the Byculla Overbridge.

18.—Letter from the Commissioner, requesting sanction to his leasing to the Bombay Telephone Company for five years the right to set up, conduct, maintain, and use telephone wires in, through, or over the public streets.

19.—Resolution of the Standing Committee, regarding the system of keeping the Municipal accounts.

20.—Resolution of the Standing Committee, recommending for sanction the employment of an establishment from 1st February, 1893, for service in the new Municipal Offices at a monthly cost of Rs. 519.

21.—Letter from the Commissioner on the subject of the construction of Milch Cattle Stable at Mody Bay.

22.—Memorandum from the Commissioner forwarding letter from Mr Rienzi Walton, stating that he accepts the terms for the office of Drainage Engineer and is prepared to resume his duties at the expiration of his leave, provided the state of his health is such as to satisfy his medical advisers, and that he incurs no risk in so doing.

23.—Memorandum from the Commissioner forwarding return of patients treated at the Arthur Road Hospital for Infectious Diseases for the month of September 1892.

24.—Memorandum from the Commissioner forwarding half-yearly return of expenditure for the maintenance of Infectious Diseases Hospitals at Grant and Arthur Roads.

25.—Letter from Mr. H. A. Talcherkar asking that cyclists may be exempted from the payment of the toll-fee of annas two on entering Bombay from Bandora.

26.—Letter from the Commissioner reporting on the subject of accidents in sewers, and forwarding a set of revised rules for the guidance of workmen entering and working in sewers, manholes, &c. Forwarding also report from the Executive Engineer regarding accidents and deaths occurring in the Queen's Road, Ripon Road, and Clerk Road sewers.

27.—Memorandum from the Commissioner, forwarding letter from the Acting Executive Engineer submitting a revised estimate for the sewerage of Colaba on the Shone system.

28.—Letter from the Commissioner submitting for the consideration of the Corporation draft of a by-law under section 461 (w) of the Municipal Act, which has been drawn up in order to prevent frauds in the Assessment Department.

29.—Notice of motion from Mulji B. Harbhaya, Esqr., (as advertised for meeting held in October 1892.)

By Order of the President,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 31st October, 1892.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

COMMENCING, THURSDAY, 3RD NOV.
THE WILLARD OPERA CO.
MESSRS. GILBERT & CELLIER'S LATEST OPERA,
"THE MOUNTEBANKS,"

INTRODUCING THE FOLLOWING ARTISTES:

Mr Harry Hall	Comedian.
" Ernest Fearnley	Tenor.
" P. B Bathurst	Baritone.
" D. Munro	Eccentric.
" Smythe	Comedian.
" Bennett	Bass.

AND
MR. PEMBERTON WILLARD.

Miss Ethel Mackay	Soprano.
" Madie Bennett	Soprano.
" Cora Milne	Contralto.
" T. Williams	Dancer.
" D. Williams	Soubrette.

Miss T HAMILTON, Miss IVY BLYTHE,
MISS RILEY, Miss CORINNE,
AND
Miss VERA PATEY, Mezzo Soprano.

OPERAS TO FOLLOW.
DOROTHY, FALKA, BEGGAR STUDENT,
RIP VAN WINKLE, PAUL JONES,
THE GONDOLIERS, Miss DECIMA,
MARJORIE, DORIS, MANTEUX NOIR,
The Nautch Girl. Yeoman of the Guard, Erminie, &c. &c. &c.

THE OPERA ORCHESTRA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CARL RIEDLE.
Leader—Mons Willimoff; Solo Flautist—Sigr Colunna; Solo Cornet—Mr CONWAY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Boxes to hold 4	Rs. 16.
Seat in Boxes	" 4.
Orchestra Stalls	" 3.
Pit Stalls	" 2.
Pit	" 1.

Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE SALLY having LEFT MY PROTECTION without my knowledge and consent, I shall not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS CONTRACTED by her.

S. BENJAMIN.

Bombay, 1st Nov., 1892.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 2 P. M., on MONDAY, the 14th day of November, 1892, for constructing a Manual Engine Fire-Brigade Station at Pedder Market, Mazgaon.

2.—Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3.—Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4.—A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5.—The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. SMITH, M.I.C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 31st October, 1892.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed at the Twelfth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held THIS DAY, the EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND at Rs 30 (Thirty), per share (Free of Income Tax), for the six months ended 30th June last, will be paid on and after TUESDAY, the 1st November, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m. at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 24th instant, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ઠાકરસી મુળજી સનસની કુંપની.
i.e., THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Bombay, 31st October 1892.

WANTED

FOR the BHOPAL STATE FACTORY, the following hands:—Applications with Testimonials stating terms. Wanted not later than the 20th November. Date of joining given against each post. None need apply who has not good experience and possess good testimonials.

HANDS REQUIRED.

No.	Post or Capacity.	Estimated wages in State coin.	Latest date of joining.
I.	Office Head Clerk and Accountant	55—65	At once.
II.	One good experienced Mechanic to take charge and work a Duncan Stewart's Hydraulic Cotton Press	50—75	1st Dec., 1892.
III.	One Valver to take charge of one set of Valves of the above Press	15—20	"
IV.	One Foreman Lasher to superintend and teach the local laborer to lash the Cotton bales with Hoop Iron	15—20	"
V.	Two experienced Gin Fitters to take charge of 46 Macarthie's fine bearing Gins by Messrs. Platt Brothers, and to superintend the working of the under Gin Fitters locally kept	20—40 each.	
VI.	One Engine Driver to take charge and drive one compound condencing double cylinder Gin Engine, of 75 Indicative Horse Power, Working Gin by means of Rope Gearing	30—40	

Note.—The applicants excepting No. 1 when applying and sending in copies of their testimonials should also state terms. First—if the Factory is worked for years from one year's end to another, and second—if only worked for the Cotton Seasons, i.e., for 6 or 7 months every year, i.e., from December to July of each year.

All applications to be decided by A. S. up to the 20th November, 1892, the latest.

SUPERINTENDENT,
State Factories.

Bhopal. 28th October 1892.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.

FOR the last two years this WELL-KNOWN COGNAC FIRM have acquired SECOND RANK in the Official Returns of Brandy Exported from Cognac by over 200 Cognac Firms. This clearly proves that their Brandies are becoming more and more appreciated. During the year 1891 they EXPORTED 236,645 GALLONS.

D. P. BATHA & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Apollo House.

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of finest selected Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should note.

Prices:—"Lochgorm" Rs. 28, "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 31, "C. E. B." Rs. 34.

"LOCHGORM" in 1 Gallon "DEMIJOHNS," Rs. 15.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and large Buyers.

AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY

ARMANDE FRERES.
CHAMPAGNE.
CUVEE RESERVEE
FRESH CONSIGNMENT
Recently arrived.

One dozen, Quarts	Rs. 36
One dozen, Pints	" 20

APPLY TO
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
(RETAIL AGENTS FOR
MESSRS. CROFT, MODY & Co.,)
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of SUMMER CLOTHING for the District Police for a period of three years, to commence from date of contract.

Further information may be had and samples seen at the Undersigned's Office, where sealed Tenders will be received up to the 15th Proximo.

J. HUMFREY, Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector General of Police, Bombay Presidency.
Poona, 20th October, 1892.

NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the New Mofussil Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 18, Esplanade Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of November, 1892, at 3-15 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1.—To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1892, and to sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

2.—To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.

3.—To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th November, 1892, both days inclusive, during which period the Books of the Company will be open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,
A. W. CAMPBELL,
Chief Agent.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
Subscribed Capital 10 lakhs of Rupees in 10,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED	" 3,70,000
RESERVES AND REST	" 5,55,867

A BRANCH of this BANK will be OPENED in Esplanade Road, on the premises recently vacated by Messrs. BOLTON and COMPANY, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 10 A.M.

Mr. F. D. Stranack, late of the Bank of Bombay, has been APPOINTED MANAGER of the Branch.

By order of the Board,
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Head Office, Madras, 15th October, 1892.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICES.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY to the Commissariat Department of Indian-grown BLACK TEA, under Commissariat Form No. 98 C, for one and two years, from 1st April 1893 to 31st March, 1894, and 1st April, 1893, to 31st March, 1895, respectively, at the Stations noted in the Memorandum at foot, will be received on 15th December, 1892, by the Chief and Executive Commissariat Officers and Commissariat Storekeeper-General (hereinafter referred to as the Commissariat Officer), at Aden up to 11 a.m. (local time), at Bombay and Kurrachee up to 1 p.m. (local time), and at other stations up to 1-30 p.m. (Madras Time), on the date specified, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the respective Chief and Executive Commissariat Offices and Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office, which, as well as any information required regarding the Contract, will be given on application to the Commissariat Officers concerned. No addition or alterations must be made in the Tender Forms.

3. Seals of Tenderers will not be accepted: they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Indian-grown Black Tea."

5. The Tender may be in part (but for not less than the requirement of each station), or for the requirements of all the stations. Government shall have the power to accept a tender in whole or in part, or to reject a Tender without assigning any cause for so doing, but, in the event of the Tender being accepted in part only, and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole Earnest-Money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each Tender must be accompanied with Earnest-Money in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bombay or Treasury Receipt* for an amount equal to 2½ per cent. of the value, at the tendered rate of the quantity of Tea tendered for, but the Earnest-Money for the two years' contract shall be calculated on the value of one year's supply only. Tenders without Earnest-Money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be for Currency Notes or Cash.

7. Earnest-Money will be confiscated if the Tenderer withdraws from his Tender.

8. Samples of the Tea to be supplied can be inspected at any Commissariat Offices concerned.

Memorandum of Stations referred to in Paragraph 1.

Stations.	Remarks.
Poona	Local Contracts for one and two years.
Ahmednugger	
Mhow	
Neemuch	
Nasirabad	
Bombay	
Kurrachee	
Hyderabad	
Deesa	
Ahmedabad	
Kampti	
Jabalpur	
Aden	Do. do. for Aden only do.
Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay	
Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay	General Contract comprising the requirements of all the Stations for one and two years.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICES.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS for the supply to the Commissariat Department of KEROSINE OIL (Borongo, Rangoon, Batoum [Russian], or American), of a flashing power of over 77° Fahrenheit, under Tender Form No. 98T, for one year from 1st April, 1893, to 31st March, 1894, at the Stations noted in the Memorandum at foot, will be received by the Chief and Executive Commissariat Officers and Commissariat Storekeeper-General (hereinafter referred to as the Commissariat Officer), at Aden up to 11 a.m. (local time), at Bombay and Kurrachee up to 1 p.m. (local time), and at other Stations up to 1-30 p.m. (Madras time), on the 6th December, 1892, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

2. No Tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the respective Chief and Executive Commissariat Offices and Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office, which, as well as any information required regarding the contract, will be given on application to the Commissariat Officers concerned. No addition or alteration must be made in the Tender forms.

3. Seals of Tenderers will not be accepted: they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Borongo, Rangoon, Batoum, or American (as the case may be) Kerosine Oil."

5. The Tender should be for the whole requirement of each station. The Commissary-General shall have the power to accept a Tender in whole or in part, or to reject a Tender without assigning any cause for so doing, but in the event of the Tender being accepted in part only and the Tenderer failing to take up the Contract, the whole Earnest-Money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each Tender must be accompanied with Earnest-Money in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bombay or Treasury Receipt,* for an amount equal to 2½ per cent. of the value, at the tendered rate, of one year's supply of the quantity tendered for. Tenders without Earnest-Money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be for Currency Notes or Cash.

7. Earnest-Money will be confiscated if the Tenderer withdraws from his tender.

MEMORANDUM OF STATIONS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1.

Poona.
Satara.
Purandhar.
Ahmednagar.
Mhow.
Indore.
Nasirabad.
Taragarh.
Neemuch.

Deesa.
Abu.
Ahmedabad.
Bombay.
Devlali.
Khandala.
Kampti.
Sitabaldi.
Jabalpur.

Saugor.
Pachmarhi.
Kurrachee.
Hyderabad.
Aden and Commissariat Storekeeper-General for Aden.

G. C. DOBBS, Major,
For Commissary-General,
Commissary-General's Office, Poona, Sept. 24, 1892.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICES.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY to the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, of COUNTRY-MANUFACTURED SHEETS for BARRACK and HOSPITAL BEDDING of European Troops under Tender Form No. 98D, for one year from 1st April, 1893, to 31st March, 1894, for the stations noted in the memorandum at foot, will be received by the Commissariat-Storekeeper-General at Bombay up to 1 p.m., (local time), on the 13th December, 1892, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

2. No Tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Commissariat-Storekeeper-General's Office at Bombay, which, as well as any information required regarding the Contract, will be given on application to the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Bombay. No addition or alteration must be made in the Tender forms.

3. Seals of Tenderers will not be accepted: they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of country-manufactured Cotton Sheets."

5. The Tender may be in part (the requirement for any particular station or stations) or for the whole requirement, but the term of contract must be as noted above, and the rate and average for the whole period. Government shall have the power to accept a Tender in whole or in part, or to reject a tender without assigning any cause for so doing; but in the event of the Tender being accepted in part only, and the Tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole Earnest Money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each Tender must be accompanied with Earnest-Money in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bombay or Treasury receipt* for an amount equal to 2½ per cent. of the value at the tendered rate of one year's supply of the number of Sheets tendered for. Tenders without Earnest-Money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be be for Currency Notes or Cash.

7. Earnest-Money will be confiscated if the Tenderer withdraws from his Tender.

8. A sample of the cloth to be supplied can be inspected at, or had for inspection on application from the Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office at Bombay.

MEMORANDUM OF STATIONS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1.

Poona.
Satara.
Purandhur.
Ahmednuggur.
Mhow.
Indore.
Nasirabad.

Neemuch.
Kurrachee.
Hyderabad.
Kampti.
Sitabaldi.
Bombay.
Devlali.

Jabalpur.
Saugor.
Pachmarhi.
Aden.
Deesa.
Abu.
Ahmedabad.

G. C. DOBBS, Major,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Poona, September 27, 1892.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS will be received at 11 Hornby Row, by Mr. PESTONJEE PADSHAH, Hon. Secretary to Mr. J. N. TATA'S SCHEME for HIGHER EDUCATION among PARSEES from candidates desiring to be admitted to the benefit of the above Scheme. Candidates should apply by letter stating age, qualifications, and particulars of College career, if any, with testimonials.

THE SCINDE AND PUNJAUB COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.
ધી સીંધ એનડ પંનજાબ કોટન પરેસ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 21st ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on MONDAY, the 7th November, 1892, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business, viz:—

1ST.—To receive and adopt the Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st August, 1892, and to declare a Dividend.

2ND.—To appoint a Director in the room of one retiring by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.

3RD.—To appoint an Auditor for the current year and to fix his remuneration.

4TH.—To transact such other business as may be laid before the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
મુળજી જેઠાની કુંo.
i.e., MOOLJEE, JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 24th Oct. to 7th Nov, 1892, both days inclusive.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
DEBENTURE LOAN, 1892.

WITH the Sanction of the Government of India and under the Provisions of Sections 39-42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, of Section 2 of Act I of 1881, and of Section 4 of Act III of 1881, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay invite TENDERS for PORT TRUST DEBENTURES to the extent of SIXTY-ONE LAKHS and SIXTY-ONE THOUSAND RUPEES (Rs. 61,61,000) for the purpose of repaying to Government a loan of an equal amount bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

The Trustees have fixed a Minimum Rate of 100 per cent under which rate no Tender will be accepted. Allotments will be made to all Tenderers at or over 100 per cent. in full to the highest and rateably to the lowest Tenderers in the event of the amount offered being in excess of that to be issued.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500, or multiples of Rs. 500, as may be required. They will be repayable to holder in thirty years, and will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, payable half yearly.

2 per cent of the amount tendered to be deposited on application.

23 per cent of the amount allotted on MONDAY, 14th November 1892.

And the balance on or before FRIDAY, 31st March, 1893.

But the whole or any part of any accepted Tender may be paid at any time after receipt of notice of acceptance.

The deposit of 2 per cent will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Port Trust, up to 5 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, 31st October, 1892, and they will be opened in presence of the Trustees on the following day.

Printed forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Port Trust.

Under Clause 41 of the Port Trust Act, 1879, the interest on these Debentures will form a charge on the Trustees' revenue *prior* to the charge of interest on any portion of the Trustees' debt to Government which may from time to time be owing.

By Order of the Trustees,
F. G. DUMAYNE,
Secretary.
Bombay, 28th September 1892.

COMMERCIAL and LAND MORTGAGE BANK, (Ld).
ESTABLISHED 1885.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs. 6,30,000
RESERVED FUNDS AND REST	Rs. 5,55,867
CAPITAL UNCALLED	Rs. 3,70,000
Total Security	Rs. 15,55,867

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
2 Per Cent. Per Annum is allowed upon Balances.

FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

5 Per cent. per annum	for 12 months.	Interest paid on 1st July and 1st January, or at maturity.
4½ Do. do.	for 9 months.	
4 Do. do.	for 6 months.	
3 Do. do.	for 4 months.	

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
4 Per Cent. Per Annum is allowed on Monies awaiting remittal to Europe by the Banks' Bills. Ultimately if not so required the Balance or portion thereof may be transferred to the 12 Months Fixed Deposit Account, or to the Prudential Fund.

PRUDENTIAL DEPOSIT FUND.
6 Per Cent Per Annum is allowed and added half-yearly to the principal. The minimum sum acceptable in Deposit is Rs. 10 monthly.

Every description of Banking business is transacted and full particulars are obtainable on application to undersigned.

By Order,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay Branch: Esplanade Road, 31st October, 1892.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE FOR Rs. 25,000.

THE GOOD WILL, FURNITURE, and STOCK-IN-TRADE of a good paying business in Rangoon, known as the BRITISH INDIA HOTEL, situated in the widest, and most Central Road of the City, the only Hotel in Rangoon, connected throughout in all the Bathrooms with the latest water, and sewerage connections, and holds a Bar and Hotel, fixed fee License, has not changed Proprietors. Established since 1874. The Proprietor wishing to retire will refuse no reasonable offer.

Apply to
A. T. DAWSON,
21, Merchant Street, Rangoon.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE BUNGALOW AT MAHABLESHWAR.

ON WEDNESDAY, 16th November next, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION at their Rooms, No. 5, Apollo Street, Bombay, unless previously sold by contract by order of the surviving Executor and Trustee of the last Will and Testament of the late W. A. L. M'KENZIE, Esq., all that piece of land containing by admeasurement 11 acres and 25 goontas, with a Bungalow standing thereon, known as "Eagles Nest," situate at Mahableshwar, and registered as property No. 44, in the Office of the Superintendent of Mahableshwar. This Bungalow was formerly the property of the Hon. Mr. Scobie, is situate on a prominent position on the Lodwick and Sidney, Point Roads, is close to the Stream of Water, known as the "Dhoby's Waterfall," and commands an extensive and beautiful view extending to the sea on the West. The Bungalow stands in a large compound covered with large trees and containing 3 or 4 fine building sites, is pukka built with corrugated iron roof and ceiling and wood work of cut teak, is completely furnished, and has also a glass and crockery ware, all included in the sale, and has cookroom, servants' quarters, stabling for 6 horses and coach house. Rent for Hot Season Rs. 650 to Rs. 700, and for Cold Season months Rs. 60 per month. The annual assessment is Rs. 34-14-0. For particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. ROUGHTON and BYRNE, Solicitors for the Executor and Trustee, or to the Undersigned, to whom also tenders for purchase by private contract may be made. A ground plan may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hard ware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex-Paul Revere,
Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કુંo
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

LAWRENCE'S VALUABLE HAIR DYE.

THIS Preparation has been made with great success and thoroughly recommended for its use. It is a great remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its Original Color for a long time, and at whatever Age. Warranted not to stain the Skin. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown, according to choice given.

Price Rs. 2-8. Packing extra.

BASU AND NEPHEWS,
CHEMISTS,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA,
41-2, Bagbazar Street, Calcutta.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 for one year; Rs. 25 for 6 months; Rs. 14 for 3 months; Rs 5 per month in advance, Postage extra.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR NOVEMBER 1892.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

"BAHADUR"
CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climates from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY
"BAHADUR"
CIGARS.
SMOKE, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of	50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	" "	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	" "	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	" "	100
BAHADUR " 3	3¾	" "	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	" "	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	" "	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL AND CO.
MADRAS.

☛ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A. P. CORTEZ AND CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
24, Bake House Lane, Fort, Bombay.

UNDERTAKE to EXECUTE such as Chalk Drawing and Printing Cheques, Share Certificate, Receipt Bills, Bill Forms, Mill Labels in Gold or in Colours, Maps and Plans, Diagram, &c. Specimen on view.

Photo enlarged and Printed in Oil or Water Colours or in Crayon. House decorated by an experienced Artist. The establishment is under the management of an experienced Austrian Lithographer.

ESTABLISHED April 1892. THE ORIGINAL **URHUJ.** SOLE PROPRIETOR MADAME C. E. DUBOIS, Chandernagore.

THE KING OF CURES FOR
Dyspepsia and all its Attendant Evils;

URHUJ does not only give Immediate Relief but guarantees to eradicate Dyspepsia from the System; it gives free and natural Stimulus to the Liver by removing

Flatulency, Constipation, Heartburn, Sick Headache Sour Eructations, Palpitation, Dizziness, &c., &c.,

of however long standing. Orders to be accompanied with Cash Remittance or will be sent per V. P. P. Price Re. 1-8, including Postage Per Box, either as Pills or Powder. Apply to

MADAME DUBOIS,
Chandernagore,
late of Jubbulpore, C.P

MRS. MARIE C. BOND,
DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE,
255, ARTHUR ROAD,
(Near the Railway Station)
CHINCHPOOGLY, BOMBAY.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.

Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.

☛ Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for cure entered into.

An acknowledgment of confidence in the ability of a professional must afford gratification under any circumstances. Testimonials free on application.

II.

Dear Mrs. BOND,—
I am going to-day, good-bye, and God bless you. I will write to you from London.
Please give bearer my belt.
Yours affectionately,
Sept. 7th, 47, Watson's Hotel. E. E.

III.
Extract.
ADEN, 22nd Sept. 1892.

My Dear Mrs. BOND,—
I have missed you so much. I got so dependent on a little love, and you have been so good and kind to me. I will never forget how kind you were to me through that dreadful illness. I never felt so desolate in my life, and you were such a comfort to me, &c., &c.
Yours affectionately,
E. E.

IV.
I have much pleasure in testifying to the abilities of Mrs. Marie C. Bond, both as Nurse and Physician, who attended me in my late illness; she is clever; has unlimited knowledge in every branch of her calling. She has my suffrage for her well-doing.
G. G.

Colaba, Bombay, October 7th, 1892.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

STEEL BOILERS,
LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPE
NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—
30' by 7' by 110 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

THREE IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES
OFFERED BY THE
UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE.

SECURITY.—The Universal has a larger proportion of Funds to the Assurances in force than any other Life Office doing business in India.

LIBERALITY.—It declares larger Cash Bonuses than any other Company. The Bonuses are paid annually, and can be taken in reduction of Premium, or added to the Sum Assured.

ECONOMY.—Policy-holders receive the full value of every Premium paid, the interest on the Society's Investments being sufficient to pay all expenses, including Dividend to Shareholders nearly twice over.

Risks accepted on First-Class Native Lives.
Claims settled immediately on Proof of Death.
Please apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE.

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months, applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles, or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S GUARANTEED OINTMENT.
CURE FOR LEPROSY, ETC.

This is the only specific yet discovered for the radical cure of Lepra and other obstinate Skin diseases. Price Rs. 3 and for complete cure Rs. 5, packing extra.

S. N. GHOSH,—CHEMIST.
Sole Agent in India,
85, Beechoo Chatterjee's Street,
CALCUTTA.

N.B.—I am guarantee, and I must refund the total amount paid for if the above "Hair Dye" ointment fail to give entire satisfaction.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,040
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,025
BankofMadras	10,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	940
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	110
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	150
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£32
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	Ni
Silver Share	...	...		...	...

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 50	200 150	10 7½	260 195
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
adham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	89
apty Brothers	6,625	200	185	13	42
erar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	800	2,500	2,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,350
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1065
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	84
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	865
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Geyer&Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 nom.
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	102
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	div 23½	262
Kurrachee Landing	500		300	30	130
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	89
NapierHotelCo	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	42
NapierFoundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	18
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	6 pr. ct.	75
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	460
Prince of WalesFireIn.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	...	20
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	20
Do. Prf.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	830
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	55
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	Re. 1	18½

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	000'1	1,100	18pr. ct.	980 205
Apollo	750	00₹'5	2,200	90	300
Bellary	167	001'1	1,000	Nil.40	122
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	122½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200		150
Broach City Press Co.,Ld.	600	200	all	16	220 300
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	325 w.d.
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	1,450
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...	130	175
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 35	950
French	300	500	all	100	500
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	520 137½
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	50	515 525
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	130
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	515 85
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct.	96¼
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	500
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 32½	290
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	622½
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 1	126¼xd
Prince of Wales	100	500	500		450
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	,00	25	1,480
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	210
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	75	245
Volkart	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	1,095

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 20	502½xd
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	5	84
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	0	all	9 per ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	650
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	415
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350nom.
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	490
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1,185
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	550
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,080
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	750
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		12½	685
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 30	450
Doral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	457½
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	460
Chun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	825
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	655
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	530
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	145
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	745xd
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25 Rs. 50	695
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,070
ImperialCotton	900	500	500	...	402½
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,120
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	655
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	228
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	880
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500x i
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	720
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	720
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	550
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	181
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
LukmidasSpinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,140
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,375
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	505
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct.	475
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,575
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	145
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,925
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	108	100	7 pr. ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	650 w.d.
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	485
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,310
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	725
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,150
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,455
Sholapore Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	0	1,365
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	650
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	135
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	300
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	12½	225
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	410
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 15	540
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	620
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	360
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	750
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	740
Union Mills, Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly guar.	Cash Rate.
G.I.P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c.	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New Share £18	...	£ 18	...	do.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-9	
China Leaf	"	25-3	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	24-8	"
Do. do. new	"	24-4	–
Australia do.	"	25-4	
Bombay do.	"	25-5	
English Sovereigns	"	15-14	
Do. Drazons	"	15-13	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	106-7	
Do. 17½ do.	"	106-10	
Carolas Dollars	"	235	Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	223	"
Five-Francs	"	219	"

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Novelty Theatre, Pianoforte Recital by Josef Hofmann, 9 p.m.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Sutlej (s), from London ; Verona (s), Yokohama ; Electra (s), Trieste ; and William Manson (bq), Mauritius.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—H. M. S. Himalaya, for Singapore ; and Pachumba (s), Karachi.

Polo.—There will be a game to-day, at 5 o'clock, punctually.

A Mahomedan Fair.—The annual Shaik Mistri Fair will take place on the 4th instant, at Matoonga.

Arrival of a Native Chief.—Sidi Ahmed, the Nawab of Janjira, arrived in Bombay, accompanied by fifteen followers, per the Ferry Steamer Kalanadi. He landed at Mody Bunder, and is now putting up at Nesbit Road, Byculla.

A successful Student.—A meeting of the ex-pupils of St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore, residing in Bombay, was held at the rooms of Mr. M. S. Vas, at 5 p.m., on Sunday, the 30th ultimo, for the purpose of expressing their sense of gratification at the success of Mr. F. X. D'Souza, formerly a pupil of St. Aloysius College, in the recent competitive C. S. Examination.

Requiem Mass at Dabul Church.—On Thursday next, a solemn *Requiem* Mass will be offered at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, for the sweet repose of the soul of Josephina Nunes, the beloved wife of Mr. J. C. De Souza, Head Printer, of the *Bombay Gazette*, who died on the 24th ult., at Goa, by the Christian employés of the Press. The Mass will begin at 7-30 a.m., punctually.

A Daring Highway Robber.—A Hindoo goldsmith, living at Breach Candy Road, Girgaum, was, on Thursday evening, at about 7 o'clock, going along Furguson Road, when a Hindoo, a stranger to him, inquired of him what o'clock it was ? The goldsmith took out from his pocket a metal watch, valued at Rs. 13, which the stranger snatched from his hand, and made away. The complainant made a report to the police only on Saturday last.

Seriously burnt.—A Parsee lad, named Dhunjibhoy Ardeshir, aged 17 years,living at 3rd Marine Lane, was, on Sunday, badly burnt about the face and right hand by a sudden exploding of some red arsenic and potash, which he was pounding together in a mortar. The report of the explosion was very great, and the smoke was so dense that people living about the place raised an alarm of fire, but on going to the house they discovered the facts. The lad was removed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, where he is now detained for treatment.

Goa News.—The election of the deputies which was to come off on Sunday last has, at the last moment, been postponed to Sunday, the 6th November. The Government *Boletim* published a telegram from the Minister to the effect that the Portuguese Government has obtained a majority in the general elections. This majority, however, turns but to have been made by a union of the Regenerador party with the present Ministry. The candidates for Bardez and Ilhas belong to the Regenerador party, and they stand against the progressist candidates whom the Goa Government have adopted as their official nominees.

Theft of a Copper Pot.—Constable Wilkins yesterday placed before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, a notorious character, named Sheeva Lingu, on a charge of the theft of a copper pot, valued at Re. 1-8, the property of Ganesh Dina, a sweet-meat seller, at Duncan Road. On Saturday afternoon, while the complainant was sleeping in his shop, the accused came there, and made off with the pot. The same evening the accused was arrested on a Marwaree's shop, at Duncan Road, when pledging the pot. The accused pleaded guilty, and admitted five previous convictions. His Worship convicted and sentenced the accused to eighteen months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Fire at Memon Moholla.—A fire broke out on Sunday evening, on the first storey of a house, in Memon Mohalla, owned by Hajee Cassum Gunny. It appears that a quantity of hot ashes were taken out from a fire-place, and put into a basket, which was placed on some gunny bag. Soon after the basket was seen on fire, when two of the female inmates of the house at once put out the flames, but not before their sarees has been burnt, and they were more or less burnt about the body. The damage done was very trifling. The two injured women were removed to the J. J. Hospital, where their burns being dressed they were allowed to go home. The Pydhownee fire-engine was promptly on the spot, but was not called into requisition.

A Dishonest Cart-Driver.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Luxman Baloo, a cart-driver, was placed by Inspector Standford, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and charged with three different counts of criminal breach of trust in respect of three lots of fire-wood, belonging to Ganesh Bapoo and Jaitha Kurson. The accused went to drive the carts of other persons and on three different occasions he was entrusted by the complainants to deliver the fire-wood at Durgadevie Street, and on each occasion he misappropriated the fire-wood. The accused pleaded not guilty, but admitted a previous conviction for theft. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to an accumulated term of two years' rigorous imprisonment.

The Penalty for False Complaints.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Amoo Meea Moosa was charged before Mr Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, with stealing two cotton sheets and some woollen socks, valued at Rs 3, the property of Syed Oosman Syed Hoosein. The complainant made a report to the police that on Saturday morning, at 1-30 o'clock, the accused entered his room by breaking open the lock on the doors and stole the above-mentioned articles. But he told the Magistrate that he did not make any complaint againt the accused. The Magistrate discharged the accused and remarked that the complaint was false and vexatious. His Worship, therefore, sentenced the complainant to pay a fine of Rs. 30, with the alternative of three weeks' rigorous imprisonment

Illegal Sale of Opium.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Constable Good charged Hajee Oomer Ayub,before Mr. Webb, with selling a quantity of opium without a license from the Collector of Customs. Constable Good having received information to the effect that the accused was selling opium at Bhendi Bazar, gave some marked coins to a sepoy in plain clothes and instructed him to purchase the opium from the accused on Saturday evening last. The sepoy accordingly purchased the opium, and on a given signal from him Constable Good proceeded to the accused's house and on searching him found the marked coins on him. The accused pleaded guilty and also admitted that he was twice before fined and once sent to jail for one month at Bassein for similar offence. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to undergo three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

A Dishonest Victoria Driver.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Moore charged one Mirza Chankan, aged about 55 years, a hackney victoria driver, with dishonestly keeping four pieces of wearing apparel, collectively valued at Rs. 8-4, and not delivering the same to the Commissioner of Police. It appeared that Mahadeo Narayan and three other Hindus hired the accused's victoria, at Girgaum Road, and went on a drive to the Mahalaxmi Battery. The complainants got out of the victoria and sat on a bench at the Scandal Point, when the accused drove away the victoria. The complainants on their return found the victoria missing from the stand, and reported the matter to the police. Yesterday morning, at about 4 o'clock, a police sepoy arrested the accused,at Girgaum Back Road,near the Prarthana Samaj,when the property was found in his possession. The accused, in his defence, stated that his horse took fright, and bolted. He could not manage the animal, and after some time he was able to bring the horse under his control. On returning to the Mahalaxmi Battery he found that the complainants had gone. The accused then searched for the complainants till 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was arrested by the police sepoy, and taken in custody. The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 10.

An American critic, referring to Miss Lottie Collins, writes :—" Miss Collins is tall and active She wears a preposterous hat and an impossible blonde wig, black hose and black-gloved arms are much in evidence. She has an odd personality, plenty of assurance, and no end of *verve*. While she sings she makes jerky gestures from the elbows, and when she dances she moves her understandings with great rapidity and some audacity. Her mouth is like Mercutio's wound—not so deep as a well nor so wide as a church door, but it serves the purpose of 'Ta-ra-ra.'"

RAILWAYS AND EXCHANGE.

The following note has been prepared by Mr. J. O'Connell's showing the effect of the low rates of exchange which have ruled during the current year, on the conversion from Indian currency into sterling of the amount payable in England for guaranteed interest, surplus profits, stores purchased and other sterling transactions of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company for the half-year ending 30th June 1892, together with other comparisons for the twelve months ending June 1892 :—

The current rate of exchange and the average for last half-year being unusually low, it occurs to me that it might be interesting to show what the position of Government and the Company would have been in regard to the remittance of guaranteed interest, surplus profits, &c., had the same average rates which ruled in 1890 and 1891, respectively, been in operation during the current year.

As the increase in the Company's earnings for last half-year is alleged to be due partly to the low rate of exchange having increased the exports in cotton, wheat and seeds, I have, in the accompanying statements (A and B), deducted from the Company's share of the surplus profits for that period its proportion of increased receipts over 1890 and 1891 from export traffic amounting to Rs. 2,39,590 and Rs. 109,083 respectively.

Under the same conditions as to exchange that obtained in 1890, the position of the Company for the half-year ending June 1892, even after making a deduction of 2¼ lakhs on account of extra export traffic assumed to be due to the lower rates of exchange, would have been better by £27,000 than it is under present circumstances. Under the conditions of 1891, its position would have been been better by nearly £23,000.

As stated above, the Company's share of increased earnings from export traffic for the half-year ending June 1892 (including its proportion, viz., one-fifth, of the increase in the R. M. Railway earnings from the same source) amounted to Rs. 2,39,590 over 1890 ; this represents only about 27¾ per cent. of the increase in its share of net surplus from both lines over the same period—*viz.*, Rs. 8,63,139. Thus it appears that "over 72 per cent. of the increased earnings in 1892 was not due to the lower rates of exchange, but to an increase in the local and other traffic of the lines."

Looking now at the financial effect on Government of the low rates of exchange which have ruled during the current year, it appears, from calculations which I have made, that if the same conditions in regard to exports and exchange as those which existed in 1890 had obtained in 1892, the position of Government in regard to the net result for the half-year ending June 1892 would have been better than it now is by £48,000.

The next two statements—D and E—have been prepared with a view to showing the approximate loss by exchange to Government and the Company during the twelve months ending June 1892.

Statement D shows that in the half-year ending December 1891 the loss to Government was .... Rs. 10,66,669

Statement E shows the loss to Government for the half-year ending June 1892 as...Rs. 12,99,223

Total loss for the year ending June 1892...Rs. 23,65,892

The loss to the Company in the same period being—

December 1891............Rs. 1,46,344

June 1892..................Rs. 6,84,163

——Rs. 8,30,507

The total approximate loss to Government and the company during the year being Rs. 31,96,399.

As to the approximate financial result to Government of the working of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India line for the twelve months ending June 1892. It appears therefrom that although Government has received from the Company for that period Rs. 64,39,560, this amount realized about £19,000 short of the sum actually required for payment of the guaranteed interest and interest on overdrawn capital.

Thus, the most prosperous period in the history of the Company when the net earnings for the year were equal, at 1s. 10*d*. exchange, to 8¾ per cent. on the interest-bearing capital has resulted, after converting such earnings into sterling at the current rate of exchange, in an actual loss to Government, the percentage of whose share of the net earnings in sterling being only 4·48 against 4·67—the averagee rate of its sterling obligations in regard to the Company's stock and share capital and debenture bonds.

Comparing these results with those for the year 1886, when the average rate of exchange was 1s. 5·931d. in the first 1s. 5·93262d. in the second half of the year, it will be seen that Government had a net surplus of Rs. 5,73,310 after paying the guaranteed interest, so that its financial position for that year was better than in the year ending June 1892 (in which, as stated above, Government was about £19,000—or say Rs. 2,77,320—short of the guaranteed interest) by Rs. 8,50,630, although the net earnings of the line in 1886 were Rs. 4,46,735 less than in the latter period.

It will, I think, be evident from the foregoing remarks that the small increase in the Company's earnings derived from export traffic during the year ending June 1892, did not compensate Government and the Company for the heavy loss they have sustained by the low rates of exchange.

J. O'Connell,
Chief Auditor and Accountant,
B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways.

Bombay, 6th October, 1892.

THE CHIN HILLS OPERATIONS.

The reports on the operations carried out in the Chin Hills and on the North-East Frontier of Burma in 1891-92, are published in the *Gazette of India* :—

The Adjutant-General, in writing to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, says:—Lord Roberts fully concurs with the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army in his estimate of the satisfactory results of the operations, and in the commendations bestowed on Major-General R. C. Stewart, C. B., commanding the Burma district, on Major J. H. Sewell and Major H. B. Jeffreys, Assistant Adjutant-Generals of the Mandalay and Myingyan districts, respectively, on whom fell much of the work in connection with the organisation of the several columns, and on the officers and troops who took part. The operations were attended with but little open resistance on the parts of the tribes ; but the forced and timely march of the Mwengal column, under Captain H. Rose, 30th Bengal Infantry, from Botono to Lungleh, in relief of Captain Shakespear, the Superintendent of the South Lushai Hills, and the gallant defence of the Sadon post by a handful of men under Lieutenant T. Harrison, R. E., against repeated attacks by the Kachins, are incidents which stand out prominently, and deserve special mention.

Major-General Stewart, in forwarding reports on the Chin Hills, speaks highly of Captains Rose of the 39th Bengal Infantry, Stevens, 4th Madras Infantry, Captain Stuart, Lieutenant Eustace and second Lieutenant Long among others. Lieutenat Festing, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Lieutenant Watson, 4th King's Royal Rifles, Surgeon-Captain Williams, Captain Ripon (Transport), and Major Walker, King's Royal Rifles, are specially mentioned. The good work done by Mr. Carey, the Political Officer, is particularly noticed. In submitting the reports from the Maingkhwan Irrawaddy, North-Eastern and Eastern columns' officers, General Stewart prominently mentions Major Yule, 2nd Devon, Lieutenant Denne, 2nd Madras Infantry, Lieutenant Holman, Devonshire Regiment, Surgeon-Captain Green (Medical Staff), Captain Davies, Colonel Prendergast, Lieutenant Barry, the officers of the Indian Marine, viz., Captain Barwick, Messrs. Loye, MacArthur and Puttock, Majors Jeffreys and Sewell, and Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey-Kelly. The cordial support of Brigadier-General Gosset is also specially mentioned.

General Dormer, in forwarding the reports from Major-General Stewart, commanding the Burma District, besides mentioning the services of the above officers, draws attention to the plucky march of a small party under Lieutenant MacMunn, R. A., and says:—The object aimed at by the several columns was satisfactorily obtained—a result due not only to the spirit, energy, and endurance of the troops employed, but also to the ability and forethought with which all was arranged and carried out by Major-General Stewart, whose valuable services I would again bring to His Excellency's notice. General Dormer adds: I would also endorse the recommendations of Major-General Stewart as to the officers whose services he has specially brought to notice ; and express the hope that these may meet with due recognition.

The Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, writes, to the Adjutant-General in India :—I am to say, for the information of the Commander-in-Chief, that the Government of India concur in His Excellency's opinion as to the satisfactory manner in which the operations were carried out, and consider that great credit is due to the officers and troops who took part therein. The Government also cordially acknowledge the services rendered by the Nwengal Column in its forced and difficult march,under the command of Captain Rose, 39th Bengal Infantry, from Botong to Lungleh : also by the detachment under Lieutenant Harrison, Royal Engineers, which gallantly defended the Sadon Post against repeated attacks of the Kachins.

PUBLIC MEETING IN THE JUMA MUSJID.

A public meeting of Mahomedans was held in the Juma Musjid, on Sunday last, for the purpose of adopting measures to prevent the dissection of the bodies of destitute Mahomedans who died in the Jamsetjee and other hospitals of the City, and for their being made over to persons appointed with the object of burying them, according to Mahomedan rites and ceremonies. A very large number of Mahomedans of all classes were present at the meeting, among them being several Kazees and Moulvies. On the motion of Mr. Mir Sarfaraz Ali, seconded by Mr. Goolam Hoosein Rogay, Kazee Saheb Shaik Mahomed Moorgay was called to the chair.

The chairman, in explaining the object of the meeting, said that the feelings of all true Mahomedans were pained at the fact that the bodies of destitute Mahomedans, who died in the Jamsetjee Hospital, were dissected for the instruction of the students, and were sometimes cut up into small pieces, and were afterwards bundled up with the remains of persons of other sects, and were sent off for burial. Correspondence had passed on the subject between the committee appointed by the Mahomedans and the Grant Medical College authorities. The chairman read a telegram received from Poona from Aga Akbar Shah, the Sheriff of Bombay, expressing regret at his inability to attend the meeting, and his sympathy with its object.

Mr. Mirza Hoosein Khan next read the correspondence, which had passed between him as well as Messrs. Mir Sarfaraz Ali and Nacoda Goolam Hoosein Rogay, the honorary secretaries to the committee, and the College and Hospital authorities. It appeared that a representation in the matter was first made in December last, when the head of the hospital agreed that the bodies of destitute Mahomedans should be made over to a Mahomedan appointed by the committee for the purpose. The honorary secretaries subsequently forwarded to the hospital authorities the resolution passed at a public meeting of Mahomedans, stating that several Mahomedans had been appointed to take charge of the bodies of their destitute co-religionists dying in the hospital. In reply, the head of the hospital, expressing his willingness to accede to the request made to him, desired to be assured that the resolution had been passed by the entire Mahomedan community. The English correspondence was interpreted to the meeting in Urdu by Moulvi Abdul Razac.

Kazee Mahomed Ismail Maharee next addressed the meeting, and wound up with a vote of thanks to the honorary secretaries.

Moulvie Abdul Razac advised the entire community to be unanimous in the matter.

The following resolutions were then agreed to unanimously:—That the entire Mahomedan community approves and endorses the steps taken by the managing committee in the matter. That the managing committee be empowered to take such furtherstens as to them may appear meet. That the community regretted that they were compelled to take these steps on the ground of religious scruples ; and that the hospital authorities be thanked for their courtesy and far-sighted considerateness in dealing with the subject. That the managing committee be warmly thanked for the labours. That thanks be voted to the chairman. The resolution was adopted.

The chairman and Mr. Mir Sarfaraz Ali, on behalf of the secretaries, having tendered their acknowledgments the assembly dispersed.

CRICKET.

ORDNANCE C. C. VS. ROYAL NAVY C. CLUB.

A cricket match was played on Saturday afternoon on the Cooperage between the Ordnance and Royal Navy Cricket Clubs, which ended in a win in the first innings for the former by 57 runs. The following are the scores :—

ORDNANCE C. C.

C Goble, b Hirtzell	14
W H Jackson, c Congdon, b Beaumont	27
Rustomji, b Hirtzell	1
P Jackson, c and b Hirtzell	4
Collins, b Hirtzell	1
Cruickshank, c Cox, b Hirtzell	0
Pinsent, c Pickard, b Cox	6
Barrett, b Cox	8
Watkins, b Cox	7
Wickham, b Hirtzell	1
Brumby, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	74

ROYAL NAVY C. C.

Cox, b Cruickshank	3
Hirtzell, c Rustomji, b Cruickshank	0
Hill, b Cruickshank	1
Findon, b W H Jackson	2
Pickard, not out	3
Beaumont, c Rustomji, b W H Jackson	0
Wilson, c Watkins, b Cruickshank	3
Rowsell, b W H Jackson	0
Ford, b W H Jackson	0
Watson, c Rustomji, b Cruickshank	0
Congdon, b Cruickshank	0
Extras	5
Total	17

THE DOVENBY HALL CASE.

The Calcutta presiding Magistrate, in disposing of this case on Friday, said that the matter had been very carefully sifted, and all the available evidence had been placed before him. The only evidence against the accused was that of the third officer Harris. There was no doubt that the carpenter was coming up the ladder and was only half way when he staggered and fell. The evidence shows that the carpenter was drunk, and that it was impossible for Harris to have seen him when he was half way on the ladder. It was also proved that from the place where Harris was standing it was impossible for him to see any one coming up the ladder. Harris had not reported the matter to the police on the 18th, nor did he say anything about it in his letter to the captain. On the 20th he told the captain that the chief officer was a bad man and might have meant to refer to the occurrence of the carpenter, but nothing had been said about it till the 21st. His Worship set aside the entire evidence of the cook, Clark, who had admitted that he wanted to fix the accused, and his Worship could not convict on the uncorroborated evidence of Harris. He was of opinion that no case had been made out against the accused, who was ordered to be discharged. He desired, however, to refer to another matter and that was in regard to the efforts made to save the carpenter. His Worship considered that the chief officer had taken absolutely no steps to save the carpenter after he fell off the ladder. No alarm was given, and both the chief and second officer might have gone down the ladder, and got into a boat to look for the man, and they were both deserving of censure for not making an effort to save the carpenter. Then, too, there was evidence of a good deal of unnecessary abuse of the men by the chief officer, who, in future, should stop such a bad habit.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending October 29, as compared with the statement of October 22, 1892 :—

Liabilities.	Oct. 22. Rs.	Oct. 15. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	36,50,000	36,50,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	55,42,122	53,06,978
Do. do. at Branches	27,17,232	33,35,066
Other Deposits	4,49,00,454	4,79,72,003
Post Bills	5,890	5,242
Cash Credits, undrawn	32,09,514	37,00,253
Rs.	7,00,25,212	7,39,69,542
Assets.		
Govt. & other autnorized Securities	1,10,94,808	1,12,41,858
Cash Credits on do. do.	72,76,408	67,91,894
Loans do. do. do.	75,86,087	67,61,960
Current Accounts overdrawn	1,280	1,614
Bills Discounted and purchased	95,38,634	1,06,75,403
Stamps, &c.	15,037	17,136
Dead Stock .... Rs. 6,77,562		
Applied in reduction 2,85,000	3,92,562	3,92,562
Bullion	......	......
Cash Balances with other banks	2,82,767	1,39,492
Cash and Currency Notes	3,38,37,629	3,79,44,623
Rs.	7,00,25,212	7,39,69,542

DIVINE SERVICE.

St. Peter's Church, Mazagon.
All Saint's Day.
6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—(Choral.)
8 p.m.—Choral Evensong.
All Soul's Day.
6-30 a.m.—Requiem Celebration.
Alms for the Poona (S. S. J. E.) Mission.

Disturbances broke out in the province of Sphakia, Crete, on the 2nd inst. between the inhabitants and the Turkish troops. A serious encounter took place on the 4th inst. at Askifo, and lasted five hours. Nine persons were killed and there were many wounded on both sides.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE !—By free elimination of urea, there will be no more accumulation of urates and uric acid in the blood, and thus rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases will be avoided. All these evils can easily be kept at a distance by keeping the alimentary canal in a healthy state, a desirable result which can only be brought about by a judicious use of Fothergill's Madenal. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

THE CRITERION STAKES.

The Criterion Stakes of 30 sovs. each, 20 forfeit, with 200 added ; for two-year-olds ; colts 8st. 8lbs., and fillies 8st. 6lbs. A winner of any race value 300 sovs. to carry 4lbs. ; twice of 300 sovs., or one value 500 sovs., to carry 7lbs. ; twice of 500 sovs. or once of 1,000 sovs., 10 lbs. extra. The owner of the second to receive 100 sovs. out of the stakes. Entrance, 4 sovs. Criterion course (six furlongs) 28 subs. Closed 5th January 1892.

Mr T Jennings's, Jr, ch c Montezuma, by George Frederick—Monte Rosa, W Bradford	1
The Duke of Portland's b f the Prize, by Bend Or—Satchel, J Watts	2
Prince Soltikoff's b or br c Haddon, by Mask,—Flitaway, M Cannon	3
Baron de Rothschild's b f Go Ahead, by St Gatien—Headlong, G Barrett	0

(Winner trained by owner.)

Betting : 100 to 8 against Montezuma.

Won by a head.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

The Cambridgeshire stakes of 25 sovs. each, 10 ft., with 500 added ; the winner of the Doncaster St. Leger if a colt 8st. 13lbs., if a filly 8st. 10lbs.; the winner of a handicap value 450 sovs. after September 1st, at 1 p.m., to carry 10lbs., of any other handicap 5lbs. extra ; the winner of the Cesarwitch 14lbs. extra, if the winner of the St. Leger also only 7lbs. extra ; the second to receive 100 sovs. out of the sakes, and the third to save his stake ; entrance 5 sovs., the only forfeit if declared by Tuesday next. New Cambridgeshire Course (last mile and a distance of A. F.) (131 subs., one corrected on payment of fine).

Baron de Hirsch's br f La Fleche, by St Simon—Quiver, 3yrs, 8st 10lbs, G Barrett	1
General Owen William's b c Pensioner, by Royal Hampton—Legacy, by Vestminster, 3yrs, 6st 4lbs, Knowles	2
Mr James Miller's ch m Jodel, by Reverberation, dam by Petrarch—Marca, 5yrs, 6st 4lbs, W Bradford	3
The Earl of Rosslyn's b c Buccaneer, by Privateer—Primula, 4yrs, 9st 7lbs, J Watts	0
Mr J W Smith's br m Miss Dollar, by Elzevir—Miss Dayrell 6yrs, 8st 11lbs, R Chaloner	0
Mr A Kilsyth's ch c Euclid, by Prism, dam by Speculum—Nadia, 3yrs, 8st. 2lbs, Brown	0
Col J T North's b or br c Simonian, by St Simon—Garonne, 4yrs, 8st 2lbs, M Cannon	0
Mr Hamar Bass' bl or ch h Rusticus, by Hermit—Mabelle, 6yrs, 8st, J J Griffiths	0
Mr John Charlton's b c Tanzmeister, by Saraband—Mizpah 3yrs, 7st 12lbs, C Loates	0
Lord Hastings' b f Breach, by Hagioscope—Mitrailleuse, 4yrs 7st 12lbs, Finlay	0
Col J T North's b f Lady Hermit, by Hermit or Galopin—Velldra, 3yrs, 7st 7lbs, A Watts	0
Sir J Blundell Maple's b c Pilot, by Pell Mell—Avondell, 3yrs, 7st 6lbs, J Woodburn	0
Sir R Jardine's br c Enniskillen, by Prism—Rosary, 4yrs, 7st 6lbs, Lofthouse	0
Mr J M Hanbury's b or br c Cabin Boy, by Jack Tar—Matilda, 3yrs, 7st 6lbs, F Peake	0
Mr W Low's ch f Trapezoid, by Trappist—Therapeutics, 4yrs, 7st 5lbs, S Platt	0
The Marquis of Zetland's b c Patrick Blue, by Prism—Installation, 4yrs, 7st 4lbs, Rawdon	0
Mr T Jennings' ch c Acrobat, by Trapeze—Nadine, 3yrs, 7st, Mullen	0
Mr A M Singer's br f Arise, by Muncaster—Reveillen, 3yrs 7st 2lbs, F Platt	0
Cat Machell's ch c Petard, by Torpedo—Tullio, 4 yrs, 6st 6lbs, Doyle	0
Mr H M Dya's b m Mina, by Galliard—Horton's dam, 5yrs, 7st 1lb, S Chandley	0
Mr G Lambert's ch c Topthorn, by Hampton—Lady Highthorn, 4yrs, 6st 13lbs, Manser	0
Mr Camille Blanc's Kairouan, 3yrs, 6st 12lbs, Child	0
Mr P Buchanan, ch f Cardrona, by Breadknife—Virole, 3 yrs, 6st 11lbs, Madden	0
The Duke of Beaufort's gr m Coromandel, by Buchanan—Malabar, 5yrs, 6st 10lbs, F Allsopp	0
Mr J Blundell Maple's b c Macready, by Thurio—Adela, 3yrs, 6st 6lbs, P Chaloner	0
Lord Kesteven's ch f Ionia, by Muncaster—La Lyre, 3yrs, 6st 5lbs, Wall	0
Mr A Kilsyth's b c Sprightly, by Galliard—Sad, 3yrs, 6st 2lbs, R Chaloner	0
Mr William Cooper's ch c Orontes, by Bend Or, dam by Hermit—Lady Blanche, 3yrs, 6st 0lb, Gough	0
Colonel North's br f Brandy, by Retreat—Restorative, 3yrs, 6st, Swash	0
Mr Brodrick Cloete's b f Cereza, by Petrarch—Cherry, 4yrs, 7st 13lbs, Simpson	0

(Winner trained by J. Porter, Kingsclere, Hants.)

Betting : 7 to 2 against La Fleche ; 100 to 12 Pensioner ; and 100 to 6 Jodel.

Won by a length and a-half.

THE DEWHURST PLATE.

The Dewhurst Plate of 300 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each ; 15 ft. ; for two year-olds ; colts, 8st. 9lbs., fillies 8st. 6lbs. ; the winner of the Middle Park plate to carry 10lbs. ; of a race value 1,000 sovs., of one value 500 sovs., 4lbs. extra ; the owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs. out of the stakes ; entrance, 3 sovs. Last seven furlongs of R. M. 73 subs. Closed November 3, 1891.

Mr Abington's b c Meddler, by St Gatien—Busybody, M Cannon	1
The Duke of Portland's b c Raeburn, by St Simon—Mowerina, J Watts	2
Lord Calthorpe's b c Buckingham, by Galopin—Lady Yardley, G Chaloner	3

(Winner trained by J. Cannon, Newmarket.)

Betting : 7 to 4 on Meddler.

Won by four lengths.—*Asian.*

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON MONDAY, THE 31ST OF OCTOBER, 1892.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased moderately at Goa, Sholapur, Poona, Belgaum, Secunderabad, Musulipatam, Bellary, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly, and slowly at Negapatam, Madras, Mangalore, Karwar, Ratnagiri, and Bombay. Elsewhere it has is decreased, the fall being rapid in Sind and at Jeypore, Ajmere, Saugor and Raipur, brisk at Delhi, Allahabad and Deesa, and moderate or slight in other places. Gradients are moderate to slight. Winds over Gujarat and Cutch and also at Secunderabad, Sholapur, and Akola are cyclonic, while unusual and variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been strong at Bhuj and moderate to fresh at Goa and Madras. Secunderabad reports a gale of wind. This morning the wind velocity was 12 miles an hour at Secunderabad and Karwar and 8 at Goa. The day and night temperature variations are irregular and the minimum temperature continues to be in excess of the average in several places. The highest temperature in the shade was 95 ° at Karachi, and the lowest 50 ° at Jacobabad. Humidity changes are irregular and the skies are cloudy to overcast in places. Over an inch of rain has fallen at Goa (2·83"), Masulipatam (1·34") and Karwar 1·18"), about three-quarters of an inch at Calicut, Sholapur, and Raipur. nearly half an inch at Nagpur, Ratnagiri and Secunderabad, and light to moderate showers at Rajkot, Amraoti, Belgaum, Mangalore and Cuddapah. The small depression of storm, whose centre yesterday lay near Secunderabad, is moving in the west-north-westerly or north-westerly direction towards Gujarat, and the weather at Surat, in Gujarat, and Cutch, and on and off the North Konkan, Kathiawar and Cutch Coast is very unsettled, and it is probable that fresh to strong squally winds will blow there. The abnormal chart shows that the baric gradients to the north of latitude 14 ° and as far as latitude 24 ° are rather steep and weather is more or less unsettled there. The air is cloudy and damp in Berar, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Presidency, on the Malabar Coast, and at Secunderabad, Masulipatam, and Bellary, and more or less rain is to be expected. In Gujarat humidity is increasing and local showers are probable. All along the coast also, from Karwar to Surat, conditions are very favourable for rain.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[By Telegraph.]

SIMLA, Oct. 31.

The barometer her risen in a greater part of the Peninsula except Malabar, also in part of Bengal, Assam, and Burma ; elsewhese fallen ; fall brisk over a large part of the North-Western and Central India, shallow low pressure areas have shown over central parts of the Peninsula and off Kathiawar and Sind coast while readings are high over Southern and North-Eastern India, gradient slight. Winds feebly cyclonic in the neighbourhood of both depressions, while directions generally westerly in Southern and easterly in Northern India : force generally moderate. Temperature has risen is the North West Provinces, and north of Madras, but fallen elsewhere. The mean temperature is excessive in central parts the country and normal elsewhere. Rain has fallen in Upper Burma, Bengal proper, Assam, northern half of the Peninsula and the Central Provinces amounts exceed two inches in parts of the Peninsula and of East Bengal.

The Paris department of Public Safety a short time ago was informed that the vicar of a parish at Nantes had eloped with Madame Mangin, a young married lady, and that she had taken with her bonds representing £1,600. Orders were telegraphed over France for their apprehension, and they were caught on Tuesday at Tarbes. The pair travelled from Nantes to that town and made daily excursions to Lourdes,Pau,or other places in the Pyrenees. When brought before the Commissioner of Police they did not seek to hide their identity ; but Madame Mangin insisted that the bonds payable to bearer for the above sum were her own. She had taken with her in her flight her child, a boy of three. The abbe caused great laughter when he was asked to explain his means of subsistence by showing five Portuguese bonds. On a commissioner telling them that they must be placed in detention, Madame Mangin, who had kept cool up to this point, went into hysterics, and declared that she would commit suicide sooner than outlive such an affront. They had been staying at Tarbes, under a borrowed name, and had bought the good-will of a shop the day before their arrest, it being their intention to set up in business.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s Bendo, 2,280 tons, Captain J Campbell, will sail to-day for Sourabaya, in ballast.

The s s Glentivy, 1,922 tons, Captain W Francis, arrived in harbour on the 30th ultimo from Batoum, (6th October), with a cargo of 1,04,735 cases kerosine oil. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Rally Bros.

The s s Aldgate, 2,208 tons, Captain W C Smith, cleared yesterday for Genoa and Marseilles, with a general cargo, Mrs V A Nash and 2 children as cabin and 26 deck passengers.

The following is the list of passengers per Austrian Lloyd's s s Elektra, Captain G Mariani, from Trieste (12th inst) arrived here yesterday morning :—Major and Mrs Hays Mewington, Mr and Mrs Will, Mr and Mrs Harrisiadis, Mrs Pawell, Mrs Cowley, Mrs Fraser and child, Mrs Mayet, Miss Lugard, Miss Pogos, Miss Neill, Capt C Davis, Mr Ehrhardt, Mr Luggan, Mr Zellweger, Mr Schulten, Mr Chatanier, Mr Varesi, Mr Vogel, Mr Prior, Mr Comelin, Mr Stamm and son, Mr Thur, Mr Lang, Mr Bromvig, Mr Westropp, Mr. Stiffe, Mr Grant, Mr H Davis, Mr Buston and Mr Ducat. From Aden—Mr A R Rodriguez and Mr J A Mendes. For Calcutta—Mr Harmans. For Singapore—Mrs Heller and infant. For Shanghai—Mr Gottwald.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The P and O Co's s s Verona, 1,876 tons, Captain F H Seymour, arrived in harbour yesterday from China via Colombo, with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—From Yokohama—Mr Spoowi. From Hongkong—Mr D M Limjee and Mr D Tata. From Colombo—C H Bennett, Mr A M Jones, Lieut Col Wood, Mrs E Baker, Mr T J Sealey, M R Pestonjee and 13 deck. From Sydney—Mr and Mrs Willard, Miss Mackay, Miss Hamilton, Miss Bennett, Miss Beilly, Miss Williams, Miss S Williams, Miss Milne, Mr Bathurst, Mr Hall, Mr Tearnley, Mr Munro, Mr Smyth, Mr Bennett, Mr and Mrs Williamoff and infant, Mr Coneyway, Mr Colouna, Mr C Reidle, Miss Wood, Miss Edwards, Mr H W Buckland, Captain Ross, Captain Kirkpatrick, Mr C W Sharp and Mr Fair. From Melbourne—Mr and Mrs Parker, Mr K McMillan, Mr W N Elliott and Mr Burton.

Messrs Shepherd and Co write to us :—With reference to the paragraph in your issue of to-day anent the the grounding of our steamer " Kalinadi " in Panjim Harbour on the 12th inst., we beg to state that such was not the case. Neither the Kalinadi nor any other of our steamers was aground on the date in question.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—October 31.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. H. Bolckow.	639	Hardcastle ...	C	B & P S N Co
" R. Head	2913	McCalmont	E	J Heyn
" Drachenfels.	1806	Tegge	K	Glade & Co.
" Bheema	...	......	L	Shepherd & Co
" Neera	...	......	M	Shepherd & Co
" Riversdale	1311	Peck	Q	W & A Graham&Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Brahmani .... Shepherd & Co.
" Saburmati .... do.

The Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean-time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S.Cy.ofDundee	2612	Halley	1	Sir C Forbes & Co
" Persia	2317	Hutchison	2	W & A Graham &Co
" Verona	1876	Seymour	4	P & O Co
" Valetta	2781	Briscoe	5	P & O Co
" Sutlej	2103	Worcester	6	P & O Co
" Imperatrix	2331	Egger	7	A L S N Co
" Kirby Hall	1688	Phillips	11	E Bates & Co
" Aston Hall	2254	McFee	13	E Bates & Co
" Aldgate	2208	Smith	15	K Nixon & Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
31	Sutlej (s)	Worcester	London, Oct 6.
	Verona (s)	Seymour	Yokohama, Oct 2.
	Elecktra (s)	Mariani	Trieste, Oct 12.
	Wm. Manson (bq)	......	Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
31	H M S Himalaya	Chichester	Singapore.
	Pachumba (s)	Russell	Karachi.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday :—
Steamer Bendo, Campbell, for Sourabaya.
" Aldgate, Smith, for Genoa and Marseilles.
" Imperatrix, Egger, for Trieste, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer City of Dundee, for Liverpool via Karachi.
" Kapurthala, for Karachi via K. Coast.
Ship Bidston Hill, for Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
25	Hutton Hall ship	Rowlands	Havre, July 2.
	Chanda s	Stebbing	Bombay, Oct 1.
	Taranto s	Hudson	Singapore.
	Avala s	Newell	Barry, Sept 4.
	Kistna s	Foster	Rangoon, Oct 18.
26	Clan Graham s	Kewly	Liverpool, Sept 10.
	Gulf of Genoa s	Swan	Melbourne, Oct 1.
	Canara s	Langlois	Moulmein, Oct 18.
	Booldana s	Herrington	Sydney.
27	C. Macpherson s	Gourlay	Liverpool, Sept 25.
	Kut Sang s	Jackson	Hongkong, Oct 11.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 25.—Steamer Mount Tabor and ship County of Selkirk.

Oct 26—Steamers Rangoon, Goorkha, Assaye Africa and City of Wakefield.

Oct. 27.—Strs. Fazilka, Arab and Fultala, ship Hilston and barque Sir Lancelot.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—October 26.

Burton, Surgn-Major, Ms, IMS, on leave, from Amraotee.

October.—30.

Sheete, Capt, Ms, RA, on leave, from Bolarum.
Walker, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, AMS, on duty, from Naini Tal.

October 31.

Fair, Lieut, Bo, RE, from leave, from Australia.
Ross, Capt, Bo, Dur, Lt, leave from Australia.
Carter, Capt, Bo, King's Own, on leave, from Ahmednagar.
Bennett, Lieut, Bo, 1st Worc Regt, on leave, from Ceylon.
Ayerst, Lt, 20th Bo Infy, on leave, from Deolali.
Lockhart, Lt-Col, Bengal, RA, o transfer, from Umballa.
Seaton, Lieut, Bo 5th Infy, HC, from leave, from England.
Hill, Capt, Bengal, Rl, Irish Fus on duty, from Allahabad.
Liddell, Lt, Bo, RE, off leave, from England.
Wilson, Lt, Bo, RE, off leave, from England.
Sutherland, Lt, 17th Bengal Infy, off furlough, from England
Purdon, Capt, Ms, 6th Infy, off furlough, from England.
Swinston, Surgn-Lt, Bo, IMS, to join, from England.
Lye, Mojor, Bengal, The Rl Irish Regt, from leave, from England.
Kuper, Major, Bengal, RA, from leave, from England.
Gablett, Surgn-Lt, Ms, IMS, to joint, from England.
Edwards, Lt, Bengal, 4th Cavy, from furlough, from England.
Johnson, Lt, Bengal, 22nd Punjab Infy, from furlough, from England.
Dalal, Surgn-Major, Bo, IMS, from leave, from England.
More-Molyneux, Lt-Col, 1st B J, on leave, from Jubbulpore.
Macquid, Lt, Bengal, 1st Lancers, from Deolali.
Kellie, Major, 23rd Bo Regt, on leave, from Rajkot.
Doly, Surg-Capt, Bengal, I M S, off furlough from England
Cooke, Col, Bengal, A G Dept, from leave, from England
Cavendish, Capt, Bengal, H L I, on leave, from Fyzabad
Lowther, Lt, Bo, 1st Infy H C, on leave, from Deolali
Earle, Surg-Lt, Bengal, I M S, to join, from England
Cave, Capt, Bo, Comt Dept, from furlough, from England
Aplin, Capt, 17th Bo I, on duty, from Deolalee
Keily, 2nd Lt, Bo, 2nd King's Own, on leave, from Ahmednagar
Black, Lt-Col, 1st Bo Grenadier, on leave, from Baroda
Haydon, Lt, Bo, R E, from leave, from England
Geoghegan, Capt, Bo, 3rd Cavly, from leave, from England
Westropp, Capt, Bo, Asstt Comt-Genl, from furlough, from England

DEPARTURES.—October 29.

Reilly, Major, Bo, 28th Pioneers, from leave, to Poona

October

Cockcraft, Lieut, Bo, Comt Dept, on transfer, to Mhow

October 31

Fair, Lt, Bo, R E, to rejoin, to Kircee
Bennett, Lt, Bo, 1st Force regt, to rejoin, to Poona
Purdon, Capt, Mr, 6th Infty H C, from furlough to Bolarum
Kuper Major, Bengal, R A, from leave, to Meerut
Gabet Surgn-Lt, Ms, I M S, to join, to Madras
Edwards, Lt, 4th B C, from furlough to Cownpore
Johnson, Lt, Bengal, 22nd P Infy, from furlough, to Multan

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G.W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 1st November 1892.

1. The following drills will take place this week :—

Fort Head-Quarters.

To-morrow, 7 a.m.—25-pr R. M. L. gun drill.
Thursday, 3rd Nov., 6-30 p.m.—25-pr R. M. L. gun drill.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

Thursday, 3rd Nov., 8-30 p.m.—10" R. M. L. gun-drill.

2. Leave of absence has been granted to Sergt-Major S W Chart from the 1st November to the 31st December 1892.

By order,
(Sd.) ARTHUR LESLIE, Captain,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. ACWORTH, COMMANDING BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Bombay, 1st November 1892.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Members who have not already drawn their arms, accoutrements and saddlery are requested to apply during the week for the same.

2. Members wishing to purchase Tent-pegging spears should apply to Sergeant-Major Gosling for the same.

3. Recruits are requested to communicate with Sergeant-Major Gosling regarding their uniform, helmets, arms, accoutrements and saddlery. Sergeant-Major Gosling will be at the Riding School every day from 6-30 to 7-30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

4. The first drill of the season will take place at the Riding School at 7 a.m., on Thursday, the 3rd instant, and all members are particularly asked to attend. Plain clothes and hunting or military saddles.

By order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GOLD MIZPAH AND MOTTO RINGS.—A select and varied assortment of Motto Rings, in plain and ornamental designs. All of solid 18-ct. gold "Mizpah," "Forget-Me-Not," Ibhar, and other Mottos, Rs. 20, 22, 25, to 35. Mizpah Rings with Diamond Centre in quite new designs Rs. 42 and 45.—MARCKS & Co, Ld., Goldsmiths, Bombay and Poona.

BRONKO, a Speciality for BROWN BOOTS 8 As.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

MORTON, MAJU AND Co.'s IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE TEA. Pure, New Season Tea of delicious aroma in flat boxes Re. 1 per lb. Liberal Discount to large buyers.—Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE "SILENT VOICES."—The latest Poem written by Alfred, Lord Tennyson. Music by Lady Tennyson. Arranged for four voices, As. 4—SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

CROSSING THE BAR!!!—Poem by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, composed expressly for his Funeral Service. Music arranged for four voices by Dr. J. F. BRIDGE, Re 1—SOUNDY and Co, Ld.

AUCTION SALE of SOUTHWELL and AUSTIN'S Stock-in-trade, Fittings, Furniture, &c., TO-DAY, at 1 p.m., Albert Buildings, Fort.

WANTED, a COMPETENT CARDER and Spinner. Can also undertake management of a Mill in Bombay. Salary liberal to a really efficient man. Apply with testimonials to "M," care of this Paper.

WANTED, an INDENT CLERK, who could influence good orders in Continental goods, Liberal terms according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to "A B C," care of this Paper.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by a young man with business knowledge. Could accompany any Gentleman on tour through any part of the world. Apply by letter to "V., care of this Paper.

WANTED, a SITUATION by a thorough Practical Cotton Mill Manager. Best possible references from late employer. Address.—"MILL MANAGER," care of this Paper.

WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN, EMPLOYMENT as a MANAGER for Cotton Mill, or at any Commercial Business. Will accept moderate pay for start. Well experienced, competent in Book-Keeping. Speaks several languages. Good testimonials. Apply "GEM," care of this Paper.

LONAULI HOTEL near the Station, RE-OPEN, on all sides and under excellent management. Proprietor, Shapur Bomon Iranee.

MAHABLESHWAR!—RIPON is the cleanest and best HOTEL in the Station. Visitors will do well to apply to the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

MATHERAN.—Mr. J. X. PINTO, Proprietor of PINTO'S HOTEL, begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen that his well-known and most central Hotel is NOW OPEN to VISITORS. Terms Moderate.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

HAVING an experienced LONDON IVORY TURNER in our employ, we are prepared to adjust and recolor Ivory Balls.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

BRANDY, Central Society of Vineyard Proprietors and Messrs. Planat & Co.'s Superior, Old Brandies in cases adapted for Messes, Clubs, Hotels. Trial solicited.—JAMSHEDJEE BRO., & Co., Sole Agents, Fort.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FREE.—Complete ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE is now ready, Post free, with order forms and envelopes on application.—The ARMY, NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY of INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

HOP-ALE, Ginger-Ale, Raspberryade, Gingerade, Lemonade, Tonic Water, and Seltzer 12 Annas per dozen.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

FOR SALE.—NEGATIVES of PHOTOS, by P. Vuccino, also First Class Photographs Printed and Colored. Apply MANECK & Co., Photo Artists, late P. Vuccino, 6, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

TENNIS REQUISITES.—Ayre's Championship Tennis Bats, Rs. 12-8 each; The Demon Rs. 11-8 each; Perfect Seamless Tennis Balls Rs. 10-8 per dozen; Champion Balls Rs. 10-8 per dozen; Holdfast Tennis Shoes Rs. 6-8 per pair.—BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder, Noted House for Hams, Bacon, and Cheeses.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

REAL MANILA CIGARS.—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at Rs. 6, 5 and 4 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected and packed in boxes of 100 by our Agent at Manila and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO CLEAR A CONSIGNMENT.—The following Wines of best qualities can be had very cheap:—Legarde and Co.'s Champaigne, Muscatel and Prunello Wines, Cocoa Bitters, and Chateau Margaux Claret, from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street; also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay, in the Mofussil postage extra.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS are the Lightest and Strongest, and therefore the Cheapest. A large consignment just received by PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success." Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious," &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—"Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case." R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge, Tunnels, Golikara:—"I consider it a marvel." Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—"It is a sure cure for malarious fever." P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—"It is really a dying man's Gold Drops." Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News. Subscription Rs. 12 per year.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.
Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES, SELECTED by the well known IMPORTER, C. G. BALDOCK, to land at Bombay about the 15th October, consisting of well bred Carriage Pairs, up to 16 hds. 3 in. in Height, Weight Carrying Cobs, first class Hacks and Chargers. Also some well broken single Harness Horse, including two very fast Trotters. For further Particulars apply to

OOMER JUMAL,
Byculla.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.
PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.
MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE
HOTEL DE PARIS,
AT
SIMLA, OF BANSARDS,
WILL BE OPEN
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
FOR
VISITORS AND BOARDERS.
SPECIAL TERMS
FOR THE
WINTER SEASON.
Apply to the MANAGER.

SHAPOOR N. BHEDWAR,
PHOTOGRAPHER TO
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
H. R. H. PRINCE CHRISTIAN AND FAMILY.
AWARDED 14 MEDALS,
Including 2 Championship Gold Medals and Several Diplomas.
HOURS OF BUSINESS:—
8-30 A.M. TO 4 P.M.
STUDIO OPEN EVERY DAY.
SWISS LODGE, CUMBALLA HILL,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted to Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per Annum when the balance is not under Rs. 1,000.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF OLD COPPER TANKS, SURPLUS MATERIALS, &c.

Under instructions from Major E C Spilsbury, R E, Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DBY, TUESDAY, the 1st November, 1892, at 2 p. m., at the Mazagon Defences Yard, consisting old copper, I-R suction hose, old picks, vice, anvil, snaps, tanks, old tarpaulins, sail, crank shaft, cog wheels, spanners, &c.

SALE OF BROWN'S CIRCUS HORSES, ZEBRA, TENTS, BOATS, GAS ENGINE, PUMP, LARGE TANKS, GAS CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, SEATS, DRESSES, CHAIRS, &c.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and in re-Frank Brown (Proprietor, Brown's Circus) an Insolvent, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 4th November, 1892, at 2 p.m., at the Brown's Circus Tent, on the Esplanade (opposite the Fort Police Court,) consisting 2 Circus horses, 2 Ponies, 1 Zebra, 3 monkeys, 3 Ducks, 1 large Circus tent, 1 tent top large, 1 horse tent, 1 dressing room tent, 1 set of American seats, about 500 iron folding chairs, 2 porch entrances, 2 Brussels carpets, 1 green baize carpet: dresses, lights, uniforms, Wooden figures, ticket office boxes, American patent lamps, gas chandeliers, chandelier with 40 burners, 2 very large galvanized iron tanks holding about 4,500 Gallons each with apparatus for emptying, 1 Crossley's "Otto" gas engine 1½ H.-P., 4 feet fly wheel, Gwynnes 3" "Centrifugal pump with suction and canvas hose, 2 large India-rubber sheets, Wigan tubing, sentry box, cart, drum, Stereo-types, 4 property boats, 2 bells, 2 saddles, double set of harness, old guns, swords, old pieces of carpets, canvas bags, rope, wire, picks, shovels, iron rods, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, November 1, 1892.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31.

FURTHER telegraphic news through Reuter, to hand since that chronicled in our report under Saturday evening's date, reports the sale of 3 lakhs of extra Indian Council Bills on Bombay at 1s. 3 1-32d., which is the same as was obtained for the extra Bills placed since Wednesday's regular allotments. Quotations for American Cotton, to arrive, in Liverpool, are given as 1-32d. lower than on Friday, the extreme rates being 4 11-32d. for October-December deliveries, and 4 7-16d. for February-March. Prices of Good Oomra, and "Fine" Broach at Havre were half a franc higher at fcs. 40½ and 49, respectively. The Cotton in sight at New York was 1,810,000 bales, compared with 1,410,000 bales visible at the close of the previous week. The Wheat Market became dull on Saturday, and No. 1 Soft White, on the spot in Liverpool, declined ¼d. per cental, say to 6s. 6d. Ex-Quay, White Delhi having remained unchanged in value. The Linseed Market was firm at previous prices for Bombay Seed.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Dec.	Rs.	2,35,144
" " Branches	Inc.	"	6,17,834
Other Deposits	"	"	30,71,549
Government Securities	"	"	1,47,050
Loans "	Dec.	"	8,21,127
Bills Discounted	Inc.	"	11,36,769
Cash with other Banks	Dec.	"	1,43,275
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	"	41,06,994

The quietude, not to say dulness, of trade in this city, in most of its branches, which prevailed during the *Dewali*, and has since continued, is reflected in the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs, issued to-day, which shows an increase in the Cash Balance since the close of the previous week of over 41 lakhs, making the figures stand at 379½ lakhs. The large addition of 30¾ lakhs to private Deposits was made in the week under notice; while Loans were reduced by 8¼ lakhs; but at the same time, the considerable increase of over 11¼ lakhs in Bills Discounted indicates a better demand for accommodation in one direction, and has reduced the net falling off in trade requirements to 27½ lakhs. Government Deposits decreased somewhat at the Bank's head office; but they increased materially at the branches.

COTTON.—Transactions in this market have been upon a small scale to-day; but the feeling has been firm, and rates for contracts in Cotton of the new crop have advanced Rs. 2 per candy. Exporters have bought 900 bales of old stuff, consisting of 550 Dhulia, at Rs. 165-7½; 250 Chalisgaum, at Rs. 173-4. and 100 Karanja, at Rs. 177; while the Mills have taken only 100 bales of old Bhownugger, at Rs. 173; and 100 Veeramgaum, at Rs. 174 per candy.

The rain continued in the Oomrawattee and Dharwar circles, and at Bellary after the despatch of last Thursday's telegrams, the fall registered at Barsee, of 2¾ inches, having been the heaviest in the Oomra circle; and the crop prospects in that district were very discouraging. At Dhulia, in the same circle, the plants were seriously damaged by the rain; and at Oomrawuttee itself, picking was likely to be delayed from the same cause. From the Bengal, Broach, and Dhollera circles the news is still of a favourable tenor, the harvesting of the crop having commenced in the first, while the plants were flourishing in the others, being in flower in the Bhownugger district of the last.

WHEAT has been quiet in tone to-day with only a small business passing; but prices are all unchanged.

SEEDS have been taken by shippers to a moderate extent in a steady market, and on the basis of previous rates.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	285	bales.
Wheat	13,297	cwt.
Linseed	2,319	"
Rapeseed	3,992	"
Gingelly	2,463	"
Castorseed	2,219	"
Rice	2,866	"

FREIGHTS are quiet and rather weaker, though holders of tonnage are not yet willing to accept lower offers. The City of Dundee (s) has been berthed for early November sailing to Liverpool, and has engaged some cargo of Seeds and Wheat at 12s. 6d., and Cotton, at 15s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened this morning with a firm feeling at 1s. 2 31-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3d. for Demand; and for three months' sight Credits, at 1s. 3 3-16d. for November delivery; 1s. 3 7-32d. for December; and 1s. 3¼d. for next year; also 1s. 3d. for Telegraphic, for transfer, next year. The business reported has been very moderate, however, either way, and rates closed as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 31-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 1-16d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 3 3-16d.	"
Francs do.	1·59½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—To-day having been the monthly settling day, a large business was done in the morning at 106¼ for Fours for cash and to close accounts still open; and later on the market hardened and transactions took place at 106¼ and 106 5-16, the latter having been the closing price, with the November account at 106; and 4½ per cents at 102½, nominal.

SHARES have been without animation and the only further changes which we have to note this evening, are an advance of Rs. 35 in Coorla; of Rs. 15 in Khatao Muccanji; of Rs. 5 in Framji Petit; and of Rs. 3¾ in Morarji Gokaldas Cotton Mill shares, at our revised quotations; of Rs. 5 in Prince of Wales Press shares, and of Rs. 2½ in Bank of Bombay shares, at Rs. 1,040 per share.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

OCTOBER 31.
STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect, Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kotonou temporarily prohibited.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 31st October, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	..	..	.
Teheran	31	1	3 p.m.	...	30
Suez	31	2	40 p.m.	...	15

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m. on 31st October, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	24	..	3
" Kurrachee	...	20	...	1
" Madras	2	26	...	1

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 30th October, 1892.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32deg. Fah	29·718
Temperature of the Air	83·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·1
Dew Point	77·7
Relative humidity of Air	0·841
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	3·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	88·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·1
General Directions of wind*	ESE, WSW, W, SSE.
Movements of Wind in 4 hours*	125

* From midnight to midnight.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to October 24, 1892:—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1892-93	17,000,000
Remitted from April 1, to October 22, 1892	9,720,300
Balance to be remitted from October 23, 1892, to March 31, 1893	7,279,700

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.

CROOKSHANK—BYRNE—Oct 4, at Monkstown Church, county Dublin, Richard Rollo Gillespie, of Purneah, Bengal, eldest surviving son of the late Thomas Crookshank, Esq. of Toome House, county Antrim, to Mary Lizzie Mabella, widow of James B Byrne, Esq, Barrister-at-law, and eldest daughter of the late Thomas Morris Hamilton-Jones, J P, D L, of Money-glass House, county Antrim, and of Belcoo, county Fermanagh.

GALLOWAY—RAWSON-WALKER—Oct 4, at St Matthew's Bayswater, Commander Arthur Galloway, R N, son of the late Arthur Galloway, Esq, Bengal Civil Service, and grandson of the late Major-General Sir Archibald Galloway, K C B, to Evelyn, daughter of E H Rawson-Walker, H M Consul for Galicia and Asturias, Spain.

MALLOCK—THORNBURY—Oct 6, at St Peter's Church, Brighton, Capt George Arden Mallock, to Grace, eldest daughter of the late Lieut-Col N H Thornbury, 4th Bombay Native Infantry.

M'NEILL—STEWART—Oct 8, at St James's, Piccadilly, Col D M'Neill, C B, Madras Army, to Rose Elizabeth, widow of the Rev W A Stewart, and younger daughter of the late Thomas Somers, of Mendip Lodge, Somerset.

MATHEWS—DAWSON—Oct 8, at St Paul's Clacton-on-Sea, Rev W Stewart Mathews, B A, LL B, son of H R Mathews (C S, Ret) Dublin, to Edith Frances, eldest daughter of Maj E B Dawson) late Madras Army, and H E I C S.)

WEBB—READE—Oct 5, at St Mary Abbotts, Kensington, Leslie Chapman of 7, Church-terrace, Lee, only son of the late Rev Robert Chapman Webb, Vicar of Billericay, Essex, to Margaret Hamilton, youngest daughter of the late Charles William Read, Madras Civil Service, of St Catherine's Hall, Blackgang, I W.

DEATHS.

COAKER—Oct 6, at Woodside, Plymouth, Lieut Col W H Coaker, R E, Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, aged 48.

COWIE—Sept 14, at Penang, Edith Katherine, daughter of David and Caroline Cowie, of Calcutta.

HICKS—Oct 9, at Bellevue, near Plymouth, Col T W Hicks, C B, late Bo Art, aged 85.

PHILLIPS—Oct 10, at Notting Hill, Lieut-Col J Cockerell Phillips, Ret HM Indian Army, aged 79.

WILLIAMS—Oct 8, at Notting Hill, W. Frederick St. Clare Williams, late Indian Civil Service, Central Provinces.

YOUNG—Oct 10, at 128, Upper Gosvenor-road, Tunbridge Wells, Maj John Young, formely HEICS, St Helena, 83.

OTHER PRESIDENCY.

DEATH.

RUNDLE—October 24, at Nurpur, Kangra District, Sophia, widow of the late Cubitt S Rundle, C E, of "Egerton Hall," Dharmsala, aged 61 years.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1892.

ACCORDING to a telegram from London it appears that the Russian Government has begun to establish Consulates in the interior of China with a view to extending Russian trade and the exclusion of British. It is stated that this step is being taken in accordance with some special convention with China. But so far as has yet appeared no such convention was in contemplation. No negotiations have been carried on except perhaps secretly; and it would be scarcely possible to keep such a secret from the attentive ears of British and other Foreign Ministers at Pekin. It seems more probable that what is being done is to organise Consulates in the chief cities of the Chinese territory, north of the Great Wall, in accordance with Article X. of the Treaty of St. Petersburg, which restored Kuldja to China. There is a further stipulation in Article XII. of that Treaty, according to Russian trade, of entire freedom from duties "for the present in all the region to the Great Wall," subject to the stipulation that the immunity from customs duties shall be abrogated when the development of trade renders a custom tariff necessary. It will probably be difficult to induce the Russian Government at any time to admit that the necessity for a customs tariff has actually arisen. Some advantage has already been taken of the right to establish Consulates in the northern half of the Chinese Empire. Dr. Lansdell, in the interesting letters on "Kashgar Revisited," which he contributed a few months since to these columns, gave an account of his friendly visit to the Russian Consul at Ili. Russian merchants have, however, been more prompt to turn the possession of the Treaty to account than the Imperial Government, which in such matters is never precipitate. It was doubtless considered better to let Consuls follow the merchants rather than excite alarm and opposition by prematurely taking up an official position in the more remote cities. Colonel Mark Bell, who five years ago passed over the great trade route between China and Kashgar, found that Russian merchants were pressing their trade southwards, and that one of them had even crossed the Great Wall. The Chinese Government have had to submit from time to time to Russian pressure, and to cede trade rights which they would gladly have withheld. It is, of course, possible that they may have extended the rights accorded in the northern territory that Russian Consulates may be organised with a view to compete with British trade in the rich and populous provinces, south of the Wall. But the enterprize is not likely to prove remunerative in a business point of view. Goods cannot be carried across the Gobi Desert to the far south at a cost which will enable them to compete in the Chinese markets with goods brought by British steamers to Shanghai, and carried up the great rivers in the country boats.

It is different, of course, in the vast territory in the north, running for three thousand miles with the Russian boundary. But even there the immense distances, the absence of roads, the vicinity of the Great Desert, which limits alike trading and military enterprise, render the creation of a large and lucrative trade impossible. The conditions will no doubt improve somewhat, and even considerably, when the Siberian Railway is completed. But that will not be for some years to come. The Chinese, taking alarm at the announcement of the intention to bridge the Continent with a railway which will pass within two hundred miles of the northern frontier of Manchuria, have decided to construct a line from Tientsin to Moukden, the capital, and eventually to Kirin, the military centre of the Province. This line has been actually begun and the first section completed. The Russians express their fears lest Chinese aggressiveness endanger the Maritime Province between—Manchuria and the sea. Undoubtedly a strategic railway with its terminus at Kirin, would threaten the Russian position in the Maritime Province—taken from China by Treaty when hard-pressed by the Anglo-French army which captured Pekin. It is also true that a Chinese population has for some time past been spreading in Manchuria, while the Russian colonies in the adjacent province are insignificant, and do not add to its security. But the real aggressor is Russia, whose every movement has for its object the pushing forward of an ever-extending frontier. The writer of an article in the current number of the *Fortnightly Review* on the relations of Russia and China states that the bug-bear of Russian aggression is ever present at Peking, as at Constantinople and Teheran, and that it is this pre-occupation which has led the Chinese mandarins to the conclusion that a railway from the capital to Kirin is desirable. If this be the case it is not likely that they have any real desire to facilitate the advance of Russian trade and the establishment of Russian Consulates in the heart of China. The Chinese Government is strengthening the garrisons in Manchuria. Some thirty thousand soldiers, drilled more or less on European principles, are at Kirin; a like number at Samsien and two entrenched camps to be created, making a species of quadrilateral which would render the advance of an invader by the only route from the north very difficult. But Samsien is less than two hundred miles from the Amoor—the navigation of which is by Treaty confined to Russia and China, but is practically monopolised by the former—and is two hundred and fifty miles from Kirin, from which all its supplies must be obtained. Samsien, the key to the quadrilateral, is therefore practically very much in the position of Herat—nearer to the Russian base than to its own supports.

The writer comments on the supineness of the Chinese, who, having a treaty right to navigate the Amoor, have not placed a single gunboat on that magnificent river which is navigable for two thousand miles, and flows through a fertile country, the southern bank being for the most part still Chinese territory. They build ironclads and cruisers for the Japanese waters, but leave the great northern waterway absolutely without defence. He expresses doubts as to the military value of Chinese troops, armed even though they be with weapons of precision, and drilled in the European method. Their non-commissioned officers have been trained and are fairly efficient, but the commissioned officers are worse than useless. Moreover he doubts whether the Chinaman, hardy and frugal and brave as he undoubtedly is, could be made as efficient a soldier even by European officers as the Indian sepoy. The spirit of military obedience is absent, and it would be very hazardous to pit Chinese against European troops. This was the view taken by General Gordon—Chinese Gordon—who, when starting from Bombay some twelve years ago to dissuade the Viceroy Li Hung from declaring war against Russia, stated that he did so from the conviction that China would get the worst of it. In the memorandum which he subsequently drew up for the guidance of the Chinese War Office, he recommended that in fighting an European enemy pitched-battles should be carefully avoided as Chinese troops would infallibly be defeated. He advised that the enemy should be outmarched, wearied, worn down, by lightly equipped troops, living on little, and always on the alert to cut the enemy's communications and surprise his convoys. His counsel was practically to utilise on system, the Chinese faculty of obstinacy, which pitted against the impetuosity of other races, has seldom failed to gain its end in the long run. Nevertheless it seems quite possible, not to say probable, that the outlying territories of China will be lopped off one by one from the Empire. The United States Minister, at Peking, after visiting Manchuria two years ago, hazarded the conjecture "that some day the vast territories in the north would experience the fate of Annam, Tonking, and Burmah." Kashgar is two thousand miles distant from the real base in China; the Desert of Gobi is impassable for an army against which the one outlet on the north-west is closed. On the other hand, the Russians, as we have said, confess their fears that the Chinese will drive them out of Eastern Manchuria, and bring civilization to ruin on that side. The fear is not groundless we are told; the Chinese could sweep the Russians out of that Province. Whether they could keep them out is another question which it is not necessary to discuss. It is enough to know that under present circumstances there is no likelihood whatever that Russia and China will enter into a conspiracy against British trade and British interests in the Far East.

OUR London correspondent says he is authorized to make an announcement that will be received not only with great satisfaction but with some amount of hopefulness throughout the Indian Empire. It will be remembered that when delegates were chosen to represent this country at the forthcoming International Monetary Conference, Lieutenant-General R. Strachey and Mr. Murray, of the Treasury, were selected to look after the special interests of India. Mr. Murray, as Secretary of the Gold and Silver Commission over which Lord Herschell presided with conspicuous ability, had full opportunities of making himself acquainted with the Indian financial position, and, although he was not considered quite an ideal delegate, having no personal connection with or knowledge of her Majesty's Eastern dependency, the appointment was accepted, at all events, in London, as a fairly good one. Mr. Murray owed his nomination to Mr. Goschen, who at that time administered the department of which Mr. Murray is a distinguished member. Since then there has been a change of Government, and one of the first things the new Prime Minister did on assuming the office of First Lord of the Treasury was to invite Mr. Murray to become his Private Secretary. Although Mr. Murray was told that it would be impossible for him to attend the Monetary Conference if he responded to Mr. Gladstone's invitation, he, remembering how fortune smiles on the right hon. gentleman's Secretaries, immediately closed with the offer. It then became necessary to look about for a successor to Mr. Murray to go to Brussels, and it must be considered greatly to the credit of the Government that they have availed themselves of the services of so competent a man as Sir Guildford Molesworth, who is, moreover, in sympathy with what seems to be the prevailing feeling in India with regard to the monetary difficulty. What Mr. Murray's views are we do not know. But, assuming that they are, like those of some other gentlemen in Whitehall, rather undecided, it must be more gratifying to General Strachey to have as his colleague one whose opinions are on the main ground identical with his own. There is no more pronounced bi-metallist living than Sir Guildford Molesworth, nor one whose judgment is looked up to with more respect among bi-metallists. Moreover, as he showed in the paper he read a year or two ago before the Society of Arts, he has the faculty—not possessed by all students of the so-called dismal science—of making himself clearly understood by the general public. If he be not fettered by his instructions, as there is some reason to fear may be the case, Sir Guildford Molesworth will, in conjunction with General Strachey, speak with no uncertain voice at the Belgian capital this month.

THE Egyptian sanitary authorities may succeed in keeping cholera and other diseases out of their country. But if they really wish for success they must change their plans. They will never attain their object by the adoption of so silly and so vexatious a proceeding as that which marked the so-called "inspection" of the passengers of the Sutlej, ten or twelve days ago. While at Brindisi Captain Worcester was informed that, on arriving at Port Said, the Sutlej would be boarded, and the whole of the passengers and crew would be inspected by the Director of the Quarantine Office; until this inspection had taken place not even a basket of coal could be put on board. Intimation was conveyed by wire to Port Said that the Sutlej would probably reach that port, at 3 a.m., on Thursday, the 21st inst. After dinner, on the evening preceding arrival, Captain Worcester, having previously placed in the Companion an extract from the letter he had received, explained the situation, and asked the passengers, to facilitate the early departure of the ship by being ready for the Director. The response was hearty and general. The Sutlej had not been long moored when, soon after 4 a.m., the alleyways and the deck assumed a noonday appearance. To the chagrin of everyone, intimation was then received from the shore that the Director would not visit the ship until after daybreak. A weary period of waiting, both on the ship and outside the ship, followed: probably, three hours were thus wasted. When, at last, the inspection began it was not found to be of a character which could command success. First, the officers and crew were mustered and marched past the Director and his Assistant: the men passed quickly. There was nothing in the shape of "inspection" properly so-called—a counting merely was made to ascertain that the number of men on the ship's roll were in evidence. The same course was followed in regard to the passengers. When the combined figures had been laboriously totalled and were found to agree, then, and then only, could "coaling" begin. The so-called "inspection" was the occasion of a great deal of annoyance, and caused a delay of several hours in the transmission of the mails; no good result could have followed such a proceeding. The passage of the Sutlej through the Canal was much hindered in consequence of the inauspicious moment at which that passage was begun. "Tying up," so frequently had it to be performed, seemed the order of the day.

GREAT preparations in which the Queen and the Prince of Wales are taking the utmost personal interest are being made for the opening of the Imperial Institute in May next; and the Indian Section is being pushed forward with the greatest rapidity. The transfer of the Northbrook Club to the Institute is now an accomplished fact, and from what we hear is likely to give the widest satisfaction to all interested in the Club. A large addition to the funds of the Institute is still needed for its permanent endowment, but it is anticipated that the prominence given to the Institute by the splendid ceremonial at the opening in the spring will have the effect of providing all that is necessary.

MESSRS. WILLIAM ALLEN AND Co., whose publishing business in Waterloo-place has been reorganized by Mr. Henry Burt, have been entrusted by the India Office with the publication of the revised and enlarged edition of Sir W. W. Hunter's "Indian Empire," which, it is hoped, will appear in April next. Another literary matter of interest to people in India is that a new edition of General Sir Owen Tudor Burnes' volume in the Rulers of India series on "Lord Clyde and the Suppression of the Great Revolt" is about to be brought out by the Clarendon Press.

INFORMATION has been received in London, from Vienna, that Mr. Stockinger, the popular Consul-General for Austria in Bombay, has been appointed Deputy Consul-General and Director of the Commercial Department of the Austrian Embassy in London.

WE hear that Mr. Rienzi Walton, who for many years has been Executive Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, has sent in his resignation of that post on the ground of ill-health, to take effect from the 4th December.

COLONEL E. S. REYNOLDS, the Agent to the Viceroy and Governor-General at Baroda, arrived here yesterday morning by the Ahmedabad Mail, and proceeded to Poona the same day by the afternoon passenger train. The Colonel stays in Poona for a few days to confer with H. E. the Viceroy and Foreign Secretary regarding affairs of the State.

DEWAN BAHADUR LAXUMON RAO JAGONATHJEE VAIDYE, the retired Dewan of Baroda, returns to Poona to-day by the 2-30 p.m. train.

THE Khangi Karbari returned to Bombay from Devlali, where the Gaekwaree Princes are staying, and left for Baroda by Saturday's mail.

MR. M. C. MURZBAN, C.I.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, returned from two months' privilege leave, and resumed charge of his duties yesterday before office hours.

A CURIOUS experience befell the Bombay-Calcutta mail train last Thursday morning, though few of the passengers can have been aware of it, says the Allahabad paper, at a point between Sutna and Manikpur, on the East Indian Railway, the engine surprised a couple of good sized tiger cubs that had been amusing themselves on the line. The pair showed no alarm, but just as if they knew the speed of the "accelerated" mail to a nicety, cantered along in front of the engine, for a couple of hundred yards or so, and then turned off to the right and left. It is right to add that the train was going up a steep incline at the point where the encounter occurred, so that the trial of pace was not a fair one. There would have been little noteworthy in such an incident when the line between Jubbulpore and Allahabad was first opened. The pioneers of the route through those till then untraversed jungles, must have seen as much and sometimes more than they cared of the beast of the forest: but in these days, when Sutna is a thriving civil station, and Manikpur a busy railway junction, the cry of tigers on the line can no longer be common.

THE following are among the recently proved wills in England:—Sir Thomas Richard Edridge, £87,328; Mr. Duncan MacNeil, of Winchester House, Old Broad-street, merchant, £249,000; Sebastiao Pinto Leite, Viscount de Grandarinha and Count de Penha Longa, of 45, Moorgate-street, and of Rua de Pau da Bandeira, Lisbon, £358,632; Mr. Harry Napier Draper, £22,000; Bernard Francis Seymour, Marquis of Drogheda, £19,000; Mrs. Ann Eborall, £18,000; the Rev. John Philip Tomlinson, £11,000; Mr. Frederick William Schwager, £10,000; Mr. Charles Edward Newcome, £8,640; Mr. Edward Williams, £6,895.

MUCH has been done during recent years to restrict the activity of criminal tribes throughout India. In spite, however, of the Act passed on their behalf, they are still very formidable in the Punjab, where registration is proceeding at a comparatively slow rate. Biluchis are still stated to travel long distances down country on their predatory excursions, while the Harni tribe, of whom nearly three thousand are registered, are responsible for a large proportion of criminal offences in the Jullandar district. The majority of Harnis on the police registers inhabit the Ludiana district, and they are known to receive large remittances from absentee relatives, presumably the proceeds of successful robberies. In Hosiarpur many of the Harnis possess land; but from each village there are a few absentees who prey on the neighbouring district and secretly remit the spoil to their relatives. The Harni women, it is stated, are disguised as mendicants and employed to communicate intelligence to the men, who, on their information, plan and effect burglaries. The general opinion in all districts is that the Criminal Tribes Act as been thoroughly beneficial in its working. The work of reclamation is, however, a slow and labourious process; and it is not unlikely that the system adopted in the North-West Provinces, whereby the children of hereditary criminals are removed from the influence of their parents and relatives, will prove the quickest and most effectual remedy.

AMONG early departing visitors to India for the cold weather is Mr. R. G. Mowbray, M.P., for the Prestwich Division of Lancashire, and son of Sir John Mowbray. Two well-known bankers are also going out: Mr. John Dimsdale, of the firm of Prescott, Dimsdale and Co., who will be accompanied by his wife, and Mr. Tugwell, of the same firm's house at Bath. This is a class of visitors whom India may well be glad to receive.

TELEGR MS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE WRECK OF THE ROUMANIA.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Later details regarding the loss of the Roumania show that the vessel struck the rocks a thousand yards from the shore, and was swept by tremendous seas. Most of the officers were on the bridge at the time, and were the first victims. The boats were all torn from the davits, and washed away immediately.

On the first alarm some of the passengers rushed on the deck only to be at once swept away in the terrible sea, which was breaking over the ship. The bulk of the passengers, however, were in their cabins when the ship was dashed to pieces, and were there drowned.

Captain Hamilton, who had but lately been married, for some time supported his wife in the water, but his strength failing him they were parted by the waves.

THE PASSENGERS WHO SAILED IN THE ROUMANIA.

The following is a list of the passengers who sailed in the Roumania from Liverpool :—

Lady Johnson and child.
Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton.
Lieut. and Mrs. Thompson.
Lieut. and Mrs. Sandford.
Capt. and Mrs. Randolph.
Capt. and Mrs. Barry.
Lieut. Rooke.
Mr. Fleming.
Mr. Heald.
Mr. Littlewood.
Mr. Holroyd.
Mr. Nicol.
Mr. Rooper.
Rev. J. H. Malkin.
Mrs. Pollard and two children.
Mrs. Horsford.
Mrs. Keily.
Mrs. Burgess and child.
Mrs. Boutflour and four children.
Mrs. Beatty.
Mrs. Lee
Mrs. Heaton.
Mrs. Delange.
Miss Burbidge.
Miss Pisani.
Miss Dunlop.
Miss McGeorge.
Miss Kiermandel (? Kiernander).
Miss Murray.

LORD CROMER.

Lord Cromer sailed for Egypt, on Saturday.

THE CRISIS IN LANCASHIRE.

At a meeting of the Cotton Operatives Union held at Manchester the Mayor's offers of mediation were declined, the operatives stating that they would only consider proposals emanating from the masters.

THE LAUREATESHIP.

Mr. William Morris, the poet, has denied the statement made by the *Chronicle* that he has been offered and refused the Laureateship.

FRONTIER NEWS.

TROOPS FOR THE KURRUM VALLEY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 31.

The *Pioneer's* correspondent, telegraphing on Friday from Sadda Kurram, states that matters are quiet there.

A number of Orukzai Jirgahs have been visiting the Political Officers, who confirm the report that Chikai has fallen in with the new order of things on the frontier. His father has been confined in the camp with a fearful gash across his eye.

On Saturday a force of five hundred rifles, two guns, and fifty sabres started with Colonel Turner.

Mr. Merk will make a tour round the Upper Kurram Valley and return about the 18th November. The health of the troops is good.

THE VICEROY AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 28.

An official dinner was held this evening at Government House, Ganesh Khind,

To-morrow Lord Harris gives a dance.

On Wednesday the Municipality will present an address in the morning, and in the afternoon a reception and garden party will be held. After dinner the Viceregal party will drive to the Kirkee Railway Station, and proceed to Hyderabad by the 9-15 special train.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Morse has been appointed temporary Commandant of the 20th Bombay Infantry.

Surgeon-Major Mansell, Army Medical Staff, has been transferred from general duty, Poona district, to Sind district.

Lieutenant Benn, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, is an applicant for the Political Department, under the Bombay Government.

FAREWELL TO MR. FULTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 31.

Mr. Fulton leaves in a day or two for Bombay to take his seat in the High Court. To-day the members of the bar assembled in a strong force to bid him good-bye. Mr. Vansomeren said that they had heard with very mingled feelings of his Honor's promotion. He spoke of the kind assistance and consideration which Mr. Fulton extended to every member of the bar. The genial dignity, ready help, and uniform desire to give every one a fair hearing had, he said, very much drawn their hearts towards him. Mr. Fulton, in a brief reply, thanked the bar for the kindness shown him during his stay in Rangoon. He would always remember his friendly relations with the Rangoon bar.

THE TROOPSHIP CANNING.

H. M. S. Canning left to-day for Bombay, with the 4th King's Royal Rifles.

LORD KERRY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 31.

Lord Kerry, son of Lord Lansdowne, arrived here by the s. s. Chusan to-day, on his way to Calcutta.

LORD WENLOCK AT TRAVANCORE.

H. E. the Governor has had a most cordial recepon in Travancore.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Fraser left here for Karachi, this morning.

The Italian steamer Bormida, which left Bombay on the 18th instant, arrived at Singapore, on the morning of the 30th instant.

The German East African Line steamer Emin left Zanzibar, on the 30th instant, *via* Mombassa and Lamu.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer La Seyne, having left Kurrachee, on Sunday, at 1 p.m., is expected here at daylight, on Tuesday, the 1st November.

COLOMBO, Oct. 29.

The Gwalior left here at 2-30 p.m. to-day, for Bombay.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	3⅝
2¾ per cent. Consols	96⅞
3 per cent. Rentes	99⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 1865	66⅛
Bar Silver	39 1-16

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The City Editor of the *Daily News* who, like his brethren of the London Press, continues to treat the bimetallic movement with supercilious indifference, makes a singularly inaccurate statement this morning. Referring to a large, representative, and important, gathering of bimetallists which took place the day before yesterday at Westminster he says the meeting was "engaged in discussing the practicability of getting another representative in addition to Sir William Houldsworth" at the Brussels Conference. The proceedings were not reported, and the *Daily News* "man" not being a bimetallist was not present, but, in the course of his business yesterday, he must have met some people who were there, and if he had condescended to consult one of these he would have avoided making such a stupid blunder. The object of the meeting, I may mention, was to consider the change in the situation which, thanks to the outbreak of cholera, and what opponents of Mr. Gladstone would call another disastrous visitation, has come about during the past two or three months. Rightly or wrongly the advocates of a double standard are somewhat alarmed at the supposed hostility of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. But for the epidemic on the Continent the Monetary Conference would, in all probability, have by this time assembled and settled down to work. The delay that has taken place in calling the delegates together has given Sir William Harcourt an opportunity of doing certain things that have aroused fears in the minds of Sir W. Houldsworth and his friends that if they do not speak out before it is too late the Conference, so far as England is concerned, will be almost a farce. You have heard that almost the first act of Sir W. Harcourt after his installation at the Treasury was to appoint two additional delegates, Mr. Alfred Rothschild and Sir Rivers Wilson. One at least of these gentlemen is understood to be of the monometallic faith, and rumour says that both are opposed to any interference with the *status quo*. But that is not the worst complaint against Mr. Goschen's successor. The introduction of Mr. Alfred Rothschild and Sir Rivers Wilson is regarded by bimetallists as unfriendly, but Sir William Harcourt is accused of intentions that are considered positively inimical to the success of the Conference. If he is not misrepresented he proposes practically to gag the English and, apparently, the Indian delegates. They are to sit there without discussing the questions that will be brought forward or voting on the resolutions that may be proposed. Permission will be given them to "give information," but otherwise it seems they are to be dumb. This is what the leaders of the bimetallic movement were "engaged in discussing" on Wednesday afternoon at the offices of the League in Great George Street, and not the "practicability of getting another bimetallist representative." They would be greater simpletons than Bouverie Street takes them for if, in the present temper of our courageous Chanceller of the Exchequer, they put forward any such request. Several prominent Anglo-Indians, including I believe Sir Theodore Hope, took part in the discussion, and although I understand that no formal motion was passed, steps will be taken to bring under the notice of Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Harcourt, Lord Herschell, and other members of the Cabinet the desire of the bimetallic party that the delegates to the Conference may without in any way committing the Government be free to speak and vote at Brussels. I am not aware what the exact steps are that will be taken to acquaint the Ministry with the matured opinions of the bimetallists, but I imagine that the Gladstonian M. P.s, like Mr. George Howell, Mr. Provand, and Mr. S. Smith, who are adherents of the League, will use their influence with the chiefs of the party to which they are attached.

I was privileged to view the Tennyson funeral from the triforium, which was in some respects the best position. From this great height and, looking upon the heads of the people, who crowded all parts of the Abbey, the sight was very striking, more striking in fact than the actual ceremony. The nave was lined with the boys of the Gordon School, together with a few representatives of Metropolitan Volunteer Corps, in their somewhat unattractive uniforms. One looked in vain for the military and the naval services, who would have taken a conspicuous part in the last tribute to the great master of English song if the obsequies were being performed in any other country. The pall-bearers were Lords Salisbury, Selborne, Rosebery, and Kelvin, the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, Mr. Lecky, the Duke of Argyll, Lord Dufferin, who came over from Paris on purpose to show his affection for the Poet Laureate's memory, Mr. White, of the United States' Legation, Sir James Paget, and Mr. Froude. The two hundred or more gentlemen invited to form in the procession were all more or less distinguished; in fact there was scarcely a single one of all those who were invited to be present who was not in some sense representative. In the procession I noticed Sir Mountstuart Grant-Duff, Sir Alfred Lyall, Sir Owen Burne, Sir Horace Walpole, Sir Joseph Fayrer, and our enterprising young friend, Moulvie Raffiudin Ahmad, who was paired off with Mr. John Burns, the working-man M.P. The arrangements were admirably carried out by the Poet's publishers, Messrs. Macmillan and Co., and I never saw on any previous occasion of a similar character such an orderly congregation. I heard many expressions of disappointment that the Prince of Wales was not present, and his absence has been made the subject of some strained, not to say ill-natured and malignant, remarks. The same people might, with perhaps greater force, complain of Mr. Gladstone for not coming up from Hawarden to follow his illustrious friend's remains to the grave. The Prime Minister pleaded an excuse, and so far as I could see no member of the Gladstonian family was present. This was felt to be rather surprising, considering the long intimacy between Mr. Gladstone and Lord Tennyson. One recalls an interesting speech made by the former in the course of their cruise in one of Sir Donald Currie's steamers in 1883. Said the Premier :—"Mr. Tennyson's life and labours correspond in point of time as nearly as possible to my own, but Mr. Tennyson's exertions have been on a higher plane of human action than my own." It was the business of statesmen to speak, but their words had wings and flew away. But the Poet Laureate had written his own song on the hearts of his countrymen. "Time," gracefully added the Prime Minister, "is powerless against him ; and I believe this, that were the period of inquiry to be so long distant as between this day and the time when Maeshowe was built, still, in regard to the Poet Laureate of to-day, there would be no difficulty in stating who he was and what he had done to raise the intellects and hearts of his fellow-creatures to a higher level, and by so doing acquire a deathless fame." Lord Dufferin, his friends in India may be glad to hear, was looking well, and the cares of diplomacy seem to sit lightly on his shoulders. Outside the Abbey, in Dean's Yard, after the ceremonial, I saw him chatting with Ellen Terry who had been introduced to his Excellency by Mr. Irving. In many of the biographical notices that have been published during the past week allusion is made to Tennyson's brother Frederick, himself a poet of no mean distinction. Frederick Tennyson is older than the late Laureate, and lives a retired life in Jersey. He is rather eccentric and never leaves home. He received a visit this year from Lord Tennyson who was on a yachting cruise. I hear from friends in the island that when the sad news from Aldworth reached him, he remarked, "Well, my brother might perhaps have lived as long as me if he had not rushed about so much." Frederick Tennyson is in favour of cremation.

The papers are inundated with stories about Lord Tennyson, some of them clearly being apocryphal. One of the most amusing has the Prince of Wales for its hero. His Royal Highness walked over to Freshwater from Osborne. There was a new page boy, and in reply to the visitor's request to see the Laureate "buttons" said "Master's not at home." H. R. H. smiled and asked the faithful janitor to tell Lord Tennyson that the Prince of Wales would like to see him. The youngster looked up at the Prince in a comical sort of way and ejaculated the word "Walker." In another instant the door would have been slammed in his face if Lord Tennyson had not appeared upon the scene. *A propos* of Lord Tennyson's brusquerie to strangers—and who could help being brusque to inquisitive American tourists—it is said that one day Mr. Oscar Browning, the Cambridge don, stopped the great man in the street. "Who are you?" said Tennyson. "Browning," was the answer. "I only know one Browning, and you are not he," was the gruff rejoinder. This incident is mentioned as gospel, but I do not believe it. At any rate if Mr. Oscar Browning was really snubbed in this dreadful manner he bears no animosity, for I saw him in the Abbey on Wednesday.

The question of Lord Tennyson's successor is much discussed. While people differ as to the desirability of retaining the office, there is a consensus of opinion as to the bad taste of the would-be Laureates in rushing into print with compositions that were probably prepared before Tennyson had actually passed away. Mr. Lewis Morris is said to have penned his verses in the Reform Club with the facility that an ordinary person would write a simple private letter. *Credat Judæus.* Tennyson's family seem to think, as most persons who know anything about the matter think, that the new Laureate ought to be Mr. Swinburne ; at any rate in the official list of the persons invited to join in the procession Mr. Swinburne's name stands second between the names of Mr. Balfour, ex-Leader of the House of Commons, and Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England. The Morrises, the Austins, &c., were lower down. The Nonconformist Conscience has, however, to be considered, and even supposing that he cared to accept the laurel leaves it is not considered certain that Mr. Swinburne will be accepted. There are two men in the kingdom, Dr. Parker and Mr. Labouchere—a nice conjunction !—who think that Sir Edwin Arnold should be appointed. Tennyson himself used to wish that the lamented Matthew Arnold might come after him. But Arnold would not have been any more acceptable than Swinburne to the Nonconformist conscience, though of course for other reasons

The result of the Cirencester Election has just been telegraphed. Not unnaturally, perhaps, the electors have preferred the local gentleman Colonel Chester Master to the stranger, Mr. Harry Lawson, who makes a good candidate for a London constituency, but is probably not the best man that should have been selected to contest a rural district. Colonel Chester Master's majority is three only, the same as Mr. Dadabhai's in Finsbury. The Unionists will be elated at their success, and though in the circumstances the victory is not so surprising as the narrow squeak of the Gladstonian candidate in Bedfordshire, the other day, the check is rather serious for Mr. Gladstone.

The *Daily News* advocates the abolition of the opium trade at the expense of the British ratepayers. Referring to a resolution passed by the Congregational Union the Ministerial organ says :—"Realizing the serious pressure on taxation in India, the assembly expressed the hope that aid from the Imperial Exchequer would be given to reimburse the deficiency caused to the Indian Government. This is the only way out of the difficulty." Your contemporary adds:—"We regard the recognition of this necessity in the resolution passed yesterday as showing that the public mind is being prepared to make the sacrifice which will be necessary if the odious practice of making a profit out of the vices of the Chinese is to be stopped." This is magnificent, but it is not politics as we understand it in these days. I should like to see a Government, which is glad to save £2,000 a year at the expense of India, voting millions to that country as compensation for the loss of revenue that would be entailed by satisfying the demands of well-meaning but impossible enthusiasts. From my knowledge of the British electorate, I should not like to say that the Government of India will not be driven to stop the cultivation of the poppy, but I have no hesitation in saying that if the opium traffic is not done away with until England pays for it, Sir Joseph Pease and his friend will have joined the majority long before their dreams are realized.

The recent death in Bombay of Mr. Carstensen is deeply regretted in this country by all interested in the systematic development of botany and horticulture. It is hoped that a worthy successor to the late Superintendent of the Victoria Gardens may be found.

I hear that Sir Edward Braddon, the accomplished Agent-General for Tasmania, has promised to read a paper before the Indian Section of the Society of Arts on a subject that must be of more than usual interest in these days of diminished incomes, namely, "Australasia as a Field for Anglo-Indian Colonization." Sir Edward Braddon, who by the way is the brother of the successful novelist of that name, is well-fitted to deal with this question inasmuch as before he settled down in the healthiest of the South Pacific Island was for fifteen years in the Indian Service, his last appointment if I mistake not being that of Commissioner of Excise in Oudh. I understand that some of the Agents-General for the other Australasian Colonies have expressed their satisfaction that Sir E. Braddon is turning his attention to the suitability of the Antipodes for colonization by Anglo-Indians who for financial or climatic reasons may prefer not to return to England on their retirement. His paper will be timely, and ought to be profitable. Sir Edward in private speaks very highly of Tasmania, and although his colony are not so fond of him that they would wish him to remain in London as their representative permanently, he himself, Cincinnatus-like, sighs for his farm and his gardens.

Although the Yates-Thompson regime at the *Pall Mall Gazette* office terminates to-morrow nothing is known for certain respecting the future management or policy of the paper. Some people anticipate that before a year is over, Mr. John Morley will have the mortification of reading in his old paper articles in favour of Unionism, while others say that the new proprietors have no desire to take a new line in politics. It is an open secret that Mr. Yates Thompson has made a good thing out of the sale of his journal, but the amount was not £100,000 as one paper states. Half that sum would be nearer the figure. Mr. Lowenfeld is generally spoken of as the purchaser, or the principal purchaser, but I am told by those who are "in the know" that a "much bigger man" is in the syndicate. Among the rumours going about is one to the effect that before buying the *Pall Mall* the Syndicate tried to get the *Daily News*, and that they actually made overtures with a similar object to the magnates of Printing House Square. This reminds me of a *bon mot* current about three years ago, the authorship of which was attributed to an ex-President of the British Association. A gentleman approaches a group of prelates, pundits, and philosophers and asks them if they have heard the news. "No," they reply, "what is it?" "Rothschild has bought the *Times*." "You don't say so," they all exclaim. "What did he give for it?" "Threepence" was the waggish reply. Although Mr. Leslie, the manager, Mr. W. Hill, the News Editor, who joined during Mr. Morley's editorship, and who has devoted himself heart and soul to the interests of the paper, and others of the staff stay on, Mr. E. T. Cook, the editor, retires with his principal assistant, Mr. Spender. The latter's brother who is prominently identified with Toynbee Hall, and who has been responsible of late years for the Parliamentary Sketch, also severs his connection with the *Pall Mall*. The Spenders are sons of a Bath doctor's wife, who enjoys a considerable local reputation as a literary lady, and who, I believe, has written some novels that have been read outside the confines of the Somersetshire watering-place. When Mr. Greenwood left the *Pall Mall* he started the *St. James's Gazette*.

The Gaekwar returned from Geneva on Wednesday, and has since been staying at the Star and Garter Hotel, Richmond. His Highness is, I hear, to visit Scotland, but what his future arrangements are is uncertain. He is, if possible, fonder than ever of Europe and European ways. He wishes to make arrangements to have his children educated in this country, an example which it is suggested may not improbably in the future be copied by other leading Indian princes. At present Eton and some of the other great public schools are barred to boys whose parents are not English. Another famous educational establishment—Rugby—is more hospitable. The sons of a well-known Bengali barrister were recently educated at the school with which the name of Arnold is so honourably connected. The *Daily News* noticing the Gaekwar's arrival in Paris *en route* describes him as the "Maharaja of Gujerat !" Mrs. Crawford, if she is the culprit, is evidently better acquainted with the names and titles of Continental royalties than those of Indian princes.

JOSEF HOFFMAN.

To-night, the celebrated boy pianist, "Josef Hoffman," gives a recital in the Novelty Theatre. His genuine success at the Philharmonic concert cannot be denied, and with the splendid programme which he has promised to go through, Hoffman ought to be listened to by a large audience.

THE VOYAGE OUTWARDS OF THE "SUTLEJ."

The P. and O. s. s. Sutlej reports a smooth and pleasant passage from Aden. Light head-winds prevailed at first, and on the second and third days out, there was a swell from the southward and an occasionally cloudy sky ; after that the wind blew from the North-East somewhat strongly, causing a swell. The Sutlej had a full complement of passengers after leaving Brindisi, while, previously, she had landed a large number at Gibraltar and at Malta, while a considerable contingent left the ship at Port Said and Ismailia. Among the passengers to Egypt were General Walker, commanding the forces in that country, and Sir Colin Scott-Moncrieff. Sir Colin was merely visiting Egypt for a fortnight with the object of handing over his irrigation work to his successor, having himself been appointed to the Permanent Under-Secretaryship of Scotland, with Sir George Trevelyan as his official chief. He spoke to friends freely of the work recently done in Egypt and his previous service in India. Perhaps, the incident which most impressed him in connection with the latter was his experiences in Southern India in 1877, and the dreadful state of things which existed in Mysore State when Sir Charles Elliott, Colonel Scott-Moncrieff, and others, were sent to Bangalore by Lord Lytton. "Why," said Sir Colin, "when we went to Bangalore from fifty to sixty dead bodies were picked up every morning, for a time, in the streets of the place. The famine was very bad there." With the exception of a little rough weather in the Bay of Biscay, and again in the Mediterranean, the voyage has been pleasant enough to satisfy the most exacting of timorous sailors. The Red Sea, of course, was disagreeably hot, but heat there is expected and does not count. Special pains were taken by Captain Worcester and his officers to make the time pass pleasantly ; in this they were heartily seconded by the passengers, and a more than usually enjoyable voyage was the consequence. We need not set forth here in detail all that was done, for are not the proceedings, and very much more besides, recorded in the pages of the *Sutlej Gazette* ? As soon as an Entertainment and Games Committee was started, it was determined that a *Sutlej* paper should be published, a whilom journalist on board being reluctantly pressed into the service of editorship. Contributions more or less—more rather than less—meritorious were forthcoming, and four numbers of the *Gazette* were, in little more than a fortnight, published—one before reaching Malta, the second before reaching Port Said, the third in the Red Sea, and the fourth two days after leaving Aden. The thoroughness with which the idea was carried out may be judged by the "contents bill" of No. 3, which was as follows :—

The s. s. Sutlej : Daily runs, daily sweep, daily Meteorological Readings, Weather Forecast ; Advertisements.

Latest Telegrams : Indian Frontier Politics ; Result of Lord Roberts's Visit to the Ameer ; Terrors of the Deep.

The Eternal Marriage Question, No. II : "Ought Bachelors, over 25, to be allowed to live ? If 'Yes,' under what Penalties" ; Life and Death Struggle with a Bull Bison, Part I.

Poetry : Shipping the English Mails at Brindisi ; On the Track of the "Missing Link ;" For Prayer and Meditation ;

Editorials : The Loss of the s. s. Bokhara ; The Rupee ; Silver ; Currency.

Saloon and Deck Gossip.

Fiction : "Jetlus, an ower true tale."

Amusements and Sports : Dance, Concerts, Tournaments, and Cricket; Decisive Defeat of the British Army and Navy.

The *Gazette* was, by willing copyists, prepared for circulation, was written in column-form, and, in all respects, approximated to the more pretentious journals published on shore. It will, we hear, be printed as a memento of the voyage. As examples of the matter in the ship's paper we make two extracts, one from the telegrams in No. 3, the other the leading article on the loss of the s. s. Bokhara. The telegrams run thus :—

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[*From the Man at the Masthead.*]

INDIAN FRONTIER POLITICS.

SIMLA, Oct. 20.

Lord Roberts and the Ameer have had a satisfactory meeting at Runamuk. The Ameer has agreed to guarantee 5 per cent. on a Circle Railway through Peshawar, Kabul, Ghuzni, Kandahar, and Chaman, and to raise half the capital, hypothecating the import dues on coal and wine as security. The Ameer has received the order of the Garter, and, in return, has presented Lord Roberts with the insignia of the Pyjamah, which will be worn on all State occasions.

LATER.

It has become known that the Ameer made the execution of Ayub Khan a *sine qua non* in the above arrangement. But, to avoid scandal, it is anticipated Ayub will be poisoned by emissaries of Abdur Rahman, and not by officials of the British Government.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE LOSS OF THE P. AND O. S. S. BOKHARA.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

Steamship Bokhara wrecked Pescadores Island, a heavy sea having extinguished the fires. The ship drifted. The Captain and the majority of the officers and crew were drowned. Twenty-three escaped.

Oct. 18.

A "Standard" telegram states that 120 persons were drowned in the Bokhara shipwreck, including twenty passengers and five officers of the Hongkong garrison.

Oct. 19.

The Bokhara sank directly after striking. The crew, both lascars and Europeans, behaved splendidly. The Captain and Chief Officer, and Inglis, thirty-two officers and crew, and seventy Lascars drowned. Major Turner, Captains Dunn and Dawson, and Lieutenants Boyle and Burnet, and fourteen other passengers, among whom was Mr. Lalmor, of Ismailia, were drowned. Seven passengers, five Bokhara officers, and sixteen lascars escaped.

The exceptionally early hour of 4 a.m., at which the passengers of the Sutlej were aroused on Thursday morning, October 20, will be ineffaceably stamped on the memory of nearly everyone on board. Not, however, because of the frivolous and ineffective conduct of the Egyptian sanitary authorities, causing needless annoyance and bother, though that conduct was bad enough. In the hearts of most of us a feeling of deepest sorrow will ever be present as we call to mind that, in the gray dawn of an Egyptian morning, we heard of the wreck of the P. and O. Bokhara, off Formosa. The story told in the telegrams quoted above is saddening enough. To many on board it meant very much. To them is added the anguish of severed comradeship, of personal friendship with some of those who thus perished—once and for ever broken, as we, with our human affection and our imperfect knowledge, would say, perished untimely. Captain Worcester and Captain Sams, of the Bokhara, were midshipmen together, devoted friends throughout their respective careers. Chief Officer Daniel had served with Captain Sams, and loved him. Many on the Sutlej had sailed with him. Who shall wonder if there were tearful eyes and sad hearts on this good ship ? When men have stood side by side in the perils of the sea, have together carried the weight of serious responsibility ever attached to the navigation of a ship, an intimacy springs up between them, which is transcended by none of the friendships of shore. The passengers of the Sutlej sorrowed at the fate which had befallen so many of those who were on board the Bokhara : our Captain and his officers mourned as for brothers departed.

To every one it is matter for consolation to learn that both Europeans and lascars manfully did their duty ; in what they knew to be their last moments they acted unselfishly, solicitous for the saving of others rather than of saving themselves. Travel by the P. and O. boats will not become less—but will become the more—popular, because of the brave and manly conduct of Captain Sams, his officers, and his crew. Disasters, involving heavy loss of life, are so few and far between in the mighty fleet of the P. and O. Company that men have come to conceive of its ships, of its officers, of its crews, and of its passengers, that they bear a charmed life. That is not so. The mischances of the sea, even in their case, will sometimes be too much for the most profound judgment, the greatest prudence. We tender our homage to the men of the Bokhara. To all the bereaved we express our deep and heartfelt sympathy. For ourselves, and for all whom we love, we pray in language which is now dying out of current speech, that "journeying mercies" may be vouchsafed now and ever, and that the good ship Sutlej may long continue her prosperous career, never leave her ribs on a reef, never lose a passenger. Once more, we express our deepest sympathy with every one upon whom the heavy hand of bereavement has fallen, while our admiration goes out to the heroic dead.

In the last editorial, entitled "The Ship in which we sail," reference is made to Lord Lansdowne's good feeling towards this favourite liner, good feeling shared by Lady Lansdowne and other members of the Viceregal family, finding expression in the words : "The Sutlej is a household word with us."

Altogether, says a passenger on the Sutlej, the exceeding good repute in which the Sutlej, her Captain, and all on board of her, are held by passengers eastward bound on P. and O. ships, has been more than maintained since she was towed out of dock amid pouring rain and dismal fog at noon on Thursday, Oct. 6.

WRECK OF THE ROUMANIA.

The telegraphic details that have come to hand concerning the loss of the Anchor Line s.s. Roumania off the coast of Peniche, show how utterly helpless the vessel was when she struck. The consternation in Bombay and other Indian cities is unabated, and information as to those who actually sailed in the Roumania is eagerly sought from all quarters. Unfortunately this is not yet forthcoming, but the local agents of the Anchor Line have telegraphed to Lisbon asking that the names of the bodies identified be immediately wired out. They have also wired home for a complete list of those who left Liverpool in the Roumania, on the 22nd Oct. The only other of the unfortunate passengers in addition to those already published, about whom information has been sought is Mrs. Lee. Mr. Reed, of Ajmere, has telegraphed for information concerning her.

THE MONUMENT TO THE LATE LIEUT. MANSFIELD, R.N.R.

The recollection of the sad end, which befell the late Lieutenant Mansfield in the Victoria Gardens, in December last, is no doubt still vivid in the minds of the Bombay public, who flocked to the enclosures to view the balloon ascent, which unhappily proved to be the last of the gallant young Lieutenant. After his funeral, which was largely attended, and at which the greatest sympathy was felt for the deceased aeronaut, a memorial fund was opened to erect a befitting tribute to the memory of one who had sacrificed his life in the cause of science. A period of over ten months has elapsed, and the liberal manner in which the fund was contributed to has enabled his numerous friends to erect a magnificent marble monument to his memory in the Sewree Cemetery, which stands there unrivalled for its fine proportions and beauty of sculpture. The tombstone, which is on the Church of England side, about one hundred and fifty yards from the entrance bordering on the centre walk, has been designed in the shape of a marble column, standing forth from imitation marble rocks at its base and reposing upon a marble pedestal. The whole of this design has been erected upon a base of blue stone, eight feet long by five feet wide, and supports six marble pillars, to which a chain is attached encircling the tomb. The work of sculpture has been delicately executed, and was undertaken by Messrs. Shaik Esmal and Co., Monumental Sculptors, Sewree, Bombay, at a cost of Rs. 1,700, including a thousand full-size photos of the tomb beautifully taken, which will form an acceptable memento of the affection and esteem in which the young officer was held by his companions in the P and O. Service. The rich carving upon the column is a beautiful representation of passion flowers entwined around the trunk of a tree. At the base of this is an imitation of rocks, upon the surface of which creepers and ferns are delicately cut. The monument is a beautiful token of the esteem and sympathy towards the deceased officer, and will be a lasting memorial over his grave. The tombstone bears the following inscription :—

Sacred to the Memory
of
EDWARD MANSFIELD, R.N.R.
Aged 26.
An Officer in the P. and O. Company's Service,
Who lost his life from the bursting of his
Balloon
On the 10th December, 1891.
Deeply regretted by his brother Officers, Engineers,
and Friends,
Who have erected this Monument as a token of
their esteem.
Bene meritos Honora.

DEPARTURE OF HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP EUPHRATES.

Her Majesty's Troopship Euphrates, under the command of Captain A. C. B. Bromley, will sail to-day for England, with the Royal Battery R. H. A. and details consisting of 31 officers, 11 ladies, 10 officers' children, 1,170 men, rank and file, 35 women, and 60 children. The following are the names of the officers and their families :—

Surg-Col F W Wade, Beng Med Staff
Brig-Surg Lt-Col. G J H Evatt, Beng Med Staff
Lt-Col R C Pall, Lanc Fus
Maj A A Smith, R H A
Capt W H Scott, East Lanc Regt
Surg-Capt H E Cree, Med Staff
Surg-Capt and Mrs H P D Elkington, sister and 2 children, Med Staff
Capt E A F Carter, Rl Lanc Regt
Capt C C Cavendish, Highland L I
Capt G R Brown, Staff Corps
Capt G P Stewart, R Inniskg Fus
Capt and Qr-Mr and Mrs J Connolly and child, K O S Borders
Capt H C Moody, R West Surrey
Capt and Mrs A L Napier, York Regt
Lieut W H Booth, East Kent
Lieut G C Beadon, Ind Staff Corps
Lieut M E Willoughby, Ind Staff Corps
Lieut C H Ford, R H A
Lieut H Biddulph, R H A
Lieut W R Festing, Rl Irish Fus
Lt E F Griffin, Leinst Regt
Lieut F W Pirrie, I S. Corps
Lieut C E Thornton, Indian Staff Corps
Lieut P S Shirrers, East Lanc Regt
Lieut A P H Desborough, R A
Lieut C T A, Roosmale Cocq Indian Staff Corps
Lieut T H O'Brien, N Lanc Regt
Lieut T D Sherer, R A
Lieut R A Hairland, Middlesex Regt
Lieut A L Powell, 19th Hussars
Lieut W E D Golf, 3rd Drgn Guards
Wife of Lt H H Dunlop and child, Indian Staff Corps
Wife of Capt A B Sheete, RA,
Wife of Capt Paget Jones, R I M
Widow of late Capt Skinner and 2 children, 19th Foot
Wife of Capt E O F Hamilton and 2 children, R W Surrey
Wife of Lt W Ayerst, I S Corps
Wife of Capt Hazelgrove and child, I S Corps.

WILLARD'S OPERA COMPANY.

Mr. Willard's opera company commences a season, at the Gaiety Theatre, on Thursday night. It will be remembered that five or six months ago Mr. Willard's company appeared here six nights, and scored a genuine success with his little company. Since that time Mr. Willard has considerably augmented his troupe of artistes, and has now in addition to the best of those who appeared here on a previous occasion, a goodly array of new faces. The company will appear in the newest opera bouffe, including the "Mountebanks," "Gondoliers," "Nautch Girl" &c., &c. Mr. Willard's combination cannot fail to be an improvement on the one that last visited us, if only numerically, and he is sure to have a successful stay in this city. A splendid collection of panel portraits of the company are now on view at Messrs. Soundy and Co.'s, and are well worth seeing.

Capital says :—"The Calcutta Tramways have issued an *ad interim* report in which they intimate that the balance of profit in rupees would admit of an *ad interim* dividend, but that the rate of exchange is such that it would not be worth dividing, if remitted, so that the Directors do not consider that it would be in the interests of the Company to make the payment. The reduced net revenue is said to be chiefly due to an advance in the price of forage, but our advices do not point to the same conclusion."

THE LOSS OF THE BOKHARA.

The *Overland China Mail*, dated Hongkong October 13, gives some particulars of the typhoon in which the Bokhara was lost :—

Dr. Doberck writes on Wednesday (12th Oct.) :— The following notice was issued at 4 p.m. on the 11th ult. "The typhoon has recurved and is now N. E. of Formosa." Barometer rising. Gradients very moderate for N. winds. weather clear, warm and very dry. (Issued at 10-25 a.m.)

The German steamer Protos, which arrived from Moji this morning, reports having had strong monsoon till Sunday night, when in the northern part of the Formosa Channel, she experienced a typhoon. Heavy seas repeatedly swept the decks, carrying away one of the large life-boats and destroying two others. The starboard life-boat was lifted out of the davits and thrown upon the engine-room skylight, which was badly smashed. Other deck fittings were completely destroyed.

The Choysang, from Shanghai, encountered a strong gale, with tremendously heavy seas, and hazy weather on the evening of October 9. The lowest reading of the barometer was 29·65.

The steamer Kaifong, which arrived from Wuhu this morning, also had some experience of the typhoon. On Saturday and Sunday there was a stiff gale with confused sea, but it was not till Monday morning after passing Turnabout that anything very serious was met. The wind was then blowing with hurricane force from the north-east. Sea after sea was shipped, and the ship laboured heavily. One sea swept the ship from stern to stem, carrying away most of the deck fittings and one steel boat, breaking up the Chinese saloon aft, clearing out of the chart room and mess room and destroying the engine-room skylights ; another steel boat was stove in, and the deck piping was wrenched away from the sockets. The first officer had his left foot severely sprained, the second officer was knocked down and badly cut about the forehead, and the third engineer was cut about the legs. The firemen refused duty, and three of the engineers had to go down to the stokehole and do the firing. The lowest barometric reading at the height of the typhoon was 29·70.

Up to the time of going to press (Oct 13) the P. & O. steamer Bokhara with the Shanghai mail, the Pacific mail steamer, City of Pekin, which left Yokohama on Thurday last, and the Northern Pacific steamer Phra Nang, which left Kobe on the same day, are all overdue, and their detention is probably due to the heavy weather which has been experienced in the north. On Saturday night the Kaifong was passed by a steamer to the north of Turnabout. An erroneous impression has got into circulation during the day that this was the Bokhara, but there can be no doubt that it was the P. and O. steamer Verona from Japan, which arrived here on Monday. The Hongkong cricketers who were engaged in the Interport Match at Shanghai are on board the Bokhara. The Empress of Japan which left on Saturday must have had rough weather, as no announcement is made as yet of her arrival at Shanghai.

The *Hongkong Daily Press* of October 13 says—All the steamers which arrived from the North yesterday report experiences of the typhoon, more or less severe. In no case, however, was any serious damage sustained, although, in one or two cases, sufficient is evident to indicate the force of the storm. The China Navigation steamer Kaifong, which arrived from Wuhu and Chinkiang, experienced very heavy weather from Sunday evening until Tuesday morning. After passing Turnabout on Monday morning, the wind blew with hurricane force from the N. W., great seas were shipped, and the vessel laboured heavily. One sea swept the steamer from stem to stern, carrying most of the deck fittings as well as one of the boats, breaking into the Chinese saloon aft and also into the chart room and mess room. The engine-room skylights were smashed, and the deck piping torn from its sockets. Both the first and second officers were injured, the former getting the left foot badly sprained, and the latter being carried off his feet and receiving a severe cut on the forehead. The third engineer also received cuts on the legs. The firemen refused duty, and the engineers had to undertake it. The lowest reading of the barometer on the Kaifong recorded during the height of the gale was 29·70.

The German steamer Protos, which left Moji with a full cargo of coal on October 5th, met the edge of the typhoon in the north of Formosa Channel. On the morning of the 9th the wind blew a gale from the N. N. E. with heavy sea, and increasing steadily on the 10th blew with terrific force. A large life-boat was lifted clean out of the davits and carried away and two smaller ones were considerably damaged. The companions were also broken down and a number of small articles on deck swept off by the huge seas breaking continually over her from stem to stern. The lowest reading of the barometer was 29·50. On the 11th the gale subsided somewhat and port was safely reached yesterday morning.

The British steamer Choysang also encountered the typhoon on the 9th, but sustained little damage, she reports :—Had fresh N. E. winds with cloudy overcast weather. Off the Hieshans wind increased to fresh gale with sea. On the evening of the 9th Oct. when off Ock eu, encountered strong gale with passing squalls of hurricane force and very high dangerous topping sea, wind veering from N. E. to N. W. ; weather overcast, dark and cloudy, with thick mist on horizon. Bar lowest reading 29·65. Ther. 77. Off the Lammocks gale decreased to a strong breeze, which continued to Swatow. Whilst at Swatow weather very threatening and glass very low, 29·53 ; steamers Yuensang and Kaifong for the north delayed on account of weather. From Swatow to Hongkong fresh N. W. wind and dark cloudy weather with smooth sea.

The typhoon seems to have been a severe one. It is thought that it must have struck the coast about Chusan. The Empress of Japan, which left here on Saturday had not arrived at Shanghai yesterday. The P. & O. steamer Bokhara with the homeward English mail due on Tuesday evening and the P. M. steamer City of Peking with the American mail, expected here yesterday morning had neither of them arrived when we went to press last night. All the steamers due from the North have arrived late, and the two mail steamers have either gone out of their course or have encountered the typhoon and been kept back by it.

THE TYPHOON ON THE COAST.

The *Hongkong Daily Press* of October 14 writes The hope deferred which maketh the heart sick was felt all yesterday in Hongkong that the overdue P. & O. steamer Bokhara, which was to have left this week with the homeward English mail, would be at least heard of reported as seen or appear in Port. All these hopes, however, have up to the time of going to press been unrealized and not a vestige of news has yet been received of the old steamer. She left Shanghai on Saturday and was expected here on Tuesday morning. She is thus nearly three days overdue at the time of writing, and when it is remembered how short her journey was and the number of vessels which have arrived safely since, without having seen or heard anything of her, it must be confessed that there appears just reason to fear that some alarming accident has befallen her—if it is not the worst of the worst : the typhoon which swept up the coast into the Formosa Channel appears to have been of exceptional severity and several steamers which have arrived report experiences of its terrible force. That the Bokhara met it, perhaps at the height of its fury, is unquestionable, and those experts who know the vessel and her capabilities take the most gloomy view of her chance of successfully weathering it if caught in the centre of the storm. Launched in 1873 she is now nearly twenty years old, her boilers are over ten years old, and though a good seaboat she might not prove equal to the battle with such a storm as that which she met in the Formosa Channel this week. It would be unwise yet to be too pessimistic upon her chances of safety, though her course is on a highway of shipping, for Hongkong has certainly the intensest interest in her return. On board are the cricketing team which have just visited Shanghai, all of whom are familiar and popular members of our community. It is reported also that Sir John Walsham, the British ex-Minister at Peking, and his family were booked in the Bokhara, together with a large contingent of through passengers. In addition the vessel is rumoured to be carrying cargo of the exceptional value of £400,000. With such interests and so many valuable lives at stake, it is only natural that the P. and O. office should be very seriously anxious about the welfare of their missing mail steamer. Her non-arrival has necessitated the delay of the departure of the English mail and the Verona will depart to-morrow at daylight in her stead. We understand that H.M.S. Porpoise will leave this morning in search of the Bokhara and that the P. & O. steamer Bombay will also be despatched on the quest which every citizen of the colony will most heartily pray may have a successful issue.

REPORTS OF STEAMERS.

The Northern Pacific Company's chartered steamer Phra Nang arrived yesterday morning from Tacoma and reported encountering the typhoon north of the Formosa Channel. Fairly good weather was met with after leaving Kobe until Monday morning, when a strong N.N.E. gale set in with heavy sea. The foresail was set to steady the steamer, but a heavy squall split it. The barometer by noon had fallen to 29·62 from 29·87 at 4 a.m. Matters got worse during the afternoon, and at 1-30 p.m. a tremendous sea smashed one of the starboard life-boats and damaged two others. The sea-going qualities of the vessel were at this time tried to the utmost, but she behaved splendidly throughout and was never in actual danger. The fore topsail was blown out of the bolt ropes and had to be cut away. The barometer reached its lowest point at 4 o'clock, when it registered 29·26. In the evening again the wind blew with terrific force and the ship was hove to for several hours. The barometer commenced to rise, although a thick haze enveloped everything, but at 2. a. m. on Tuesday a very heavy gale was again experienced. This moderated somewhat, however, at 6 a.m., but a heavy sea was met with all the way to port. No vessels were sighted.

The P. M. steamer City of Peking, which arrived here yesterday morning, reports :—Sailed from San Francisco 17th Sept., at 3-40 p. m. Crossed 180th Meridian lat. 46 N. Sunday, Oct 2nd, lat. 34·40 N., long. 151·47 E., passed and exchanged night signals with P. & O. steamer Oceanic. Sailed from Yokohama Oct. 6th, 6-18 a. m. Had moderate to fresh N. E. to E. winds to Kuro Isle, where the weather became unsettled with rain and heavy squalls. Oct. 10th, lat. 25·37 N., long. 120·41 E., we encountered a very heavy gale from N. E. with hard squalls and heavy sea. Ship hove to for 17 hours. Oct. 11th wind and sea moderated for about 9 hours, when it again increased to a violent gale from N. N. E. with squalls of hurricane force, a very ugly and dangerous and heavy sea running. Ship hove to for 15 hours. Lowest bar. 29·40. Same day at 9-15 a. m. passed C. P. R. Co.'s steamer standing to N. E. lat. 25·51 N., long. 121·03 E. Oct. 12th 2 a. m. wind moderating, resumed our course to Hongkong with light N. E. winds and fine clear weather to port.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Royal mail steamer Empress of Japan from Hongkong arrived at Shanghai at 5-30 yesterday morning, having experienced very heavy weather. She proceeded at 2 a. m. to-day for Vancouver.

THE SEARCH FOR THE BOKHARA.

H. M. S. Porpoise went out, says the *China Mail*, in search of the missing mail Bokhara at noon on the 14th inst. Captain Burr, we understand, will search the Pescadores, and cruise by the western coast of Formosa.

The P. and O. steamer Bombay, which left for Shanghai to-day, has instructions to search along the China Coast between Hongkong and Swatow, and then to Amoy, where she will wait for orders ; and the General Agents of the Douglas Co. have wired instructions to their steamer the Thales to keep a lookout for the missing mail steamer between Amoy and Taiwan, searching the northern side of the Pescadores on her passage across.

The steamship Cyclops which left Shanghai on Saturday, reports having seen the mail steamer about eight o'clock the same evening off the saddles. This is the last seen of the Bokhara, none of the other steamers which arrived to-day having seen anything of her. The Cyclops reports having had bad weather from Shanghai to Foochow, and that she had to anchor for 30 hours under the White Dogs.

THE HONGKONG CRICKETERS AMONGST THE DROWNED.

The *Straits Times* says : It appears that the Bokhara was caught in a typhoon, which are pretty frequent in the China Sea about this time of the year, and as she was trying to weather through it, something broke down, and she became disabled. There she lay a helpless sheer hulk in a raging surging sea, buffetted about hither and thither, with mighty waves sweeping the decks and carrying all before them. Eleven or more of Hongkong's brightest manhood have been swept away by one fell stroke. These men, all in the prime of manhood, had stood forth to represent the colony in the game of cricket, the manliest of sports, against the northern settlement of Shanghai. These men were :—Captain Dunn (captain of the team.) Dr. J. A. Lawson, F. D. Markham, Captain Dawson, J. J. Bozli, R. A., G. S. Purvis, C. Wallace, G. Taverner, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant Jeffkins, Sergeant Donegan, Sergeant Mumford, Major Turner, and F. A. Bennett, umpires.

They left Hongkong, after many handshakings and wishes for success in the steamer Brindisi on the 26th September, and they arrived at Shanghai on Thursday, 29th September. That they were entertained right loyally at Shanghai may be taken from the following which appeared in a Shanghai paper of the 30th September.

The Hongkong team arrived at Shanghai by the Brindisi. There was a large crowd at the P. & O. jetty to meet them, and they were received with three cheers, which they returned. They were entertained at dinner last night at the Club by the Committee of the Shanghai Cricket Club, and this morning will commence practice on the cricket ground.

In the cricket field they met the Shanghai men and Hongkong suffered defeat ; but there is no disgrace in an honourable defeat. These Inter-port matches, instituted not so many years ago, are really more sought for as a pleasureable holiday, and as a happy method of enhancing the social relations between each port. After a most jovial week the Hongkong team set out on their return by the Bokhara, leaving Shanghai on Saturday, the 8th October. A few days afterwards, (how many days is not known yet,) the Bokhara was no more, and of the cricketers who, although defeated, were bright and happy at the success of their trip, only two have reached Hongkong alive. With what pain, with what anguish will they repeat the story of how the other poor fellows were swept into eternity. We in Singapore have suffered too, for amongst those who it is feared have according to the telegram found a watery grave, there is to be placed the name of Mr. G. S. Purvis, a son of Mr. Purvis, the well-known broker here. Almost all of us here can call back the time in December 1890, when the Hongkong cricketers paid us a visit and tried conclusions on our own ground. Who is there who cannot recollect the jovial Dr. Lawson and his wild nature full of life and dash ? He is amongst the saved. Can we not think of Captain Dunn, who, although so small in stature, was recognized as Hongkong's best bat, and was always looked for to contribute a century ? He is amongst the drowned. We know Lieut. G. G. Boyle, too, for he was here and stood up well for his side. He is amongst the lost. Hongkong has suffered a fearful loss. She has seen eleven of her sons in manhood's prime swept away by one stroke ; and in those eleven she has lost her best and most brilliant cricketers. We sympathise with our sister Port in her grief for a loss which is irreparable. There may be some more Hongkong residents amongst the list of drowned, but let us hope that such may not be the case.

As much as eighty guineas premium had been paid in London to reinsure the Bokhara's cargo.

BOMBAY YARNS IN CHINA.

MESSRS FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE AND Co's circular, dated Hongkong, Oct. 12, says :—A tame and dragging feeling would have had to be recorded were it not for the spurt and activity with which Nos. 10 and 12, especially the former, were enquired after for Shanghai. A large amount of business was put through in No. 10, at gradually hardening rates, and a solid improvement of $1 to $2 has been established in this count, with the result that its unsold stocks are worked down to a very low figure.

No. 12 may be said to have somewhat participated in the healthy feeling, inasmuch as a fair enquiry prevailed for this count, also mostly for Shanghai, leading to a rise of $1 in its rates. Stocks of this count are very moderate.

Nos. 20 and 16 have not undergone any improvement ; on the other hand, the dull and dragging tone noticed in our last as regards these counts has been further accentuated. Their unsold stocks are heavy, especially those of the former.

The total sales of the fortnight are estimated at about 8,000 bales, comprising about.

950 bales	of No.	20	sold at	$66 to $72
620	,,	,, 16	,,	$63 to $70
1,200	,,	,, 12	,,	$54 to $64½
5,000	,,	,, 10	,,	$54 to $67½
230	,,	,, 8/6	,,	$57 to $59

leaving unsold stocks at about 16,000 bales.

In Shanghai sales are reported to have transpired to the extent of 16,000 bales with a rise of tael 1 to 1½ in No. 10, which was especially in demand, subverting altogether the bearing down method adopted by one or two large speculative holders. No. 12 has also improved in demand there, and Nos. 16 and 20 are again looking up for a rise. Unsold stocks are computed there at about 15,000 bales.

The improved tone of the Japan market noticed in our last has been further emphasised. A large business would have transpired were it not for the absence of desirable spinnings and shortness of supplies (which are almost next to nil) which considerably curtailed the volume of business, and consequently only 700 bales, mostly consisting of No. 20, are reported to have changed ownership at hardening values.

Cotton is reported to be entirely out of demand, though it is anticipated that the Mills will have to shortly enter the market, in order to replenish their stock of Indian cotton, which is used in mixing with the new Chinese staple.

THE *Standard* correspondent telegraphed from the Turkish capital last night :—I am informed that the Porte has, after much hesitation and indecision, at length decided to send a reply to the Russian Note. I understand that the reply in question will be confined to giving assurances that the reception of Stambouloff were merely one of courtesy, and that the Turkish Government have no intention of departing from the line of policy traced out for them by existing treaties. As an evidence of the coolness now existing between the two countries, it is a subject of remark that M. de Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador, contrary to usage, has not, since his return here, assisted at the Selamlik.

THE CHURCH CONGRESS AND VIVISECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The letter of which a copy is enclosed was sent to the *Times*, in which journal I first saw a report of Mr. F. S. Arnold's anti-vivisection speech, by last mail. The *Bombay Gazette* has also published a report of this speech, which contains statements regarding the Hyderabad Commission that are inconsistent with fact. I shall be obliged if you will give publicity to the refutation of Mr. F. S. Arnold's misstatements in advance.—Yours, &c.,

EDWARD LAWRIE.

The Residency, Hyderabad, Oct. 28.

COPY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

SIR,—Mr. F. S. Arnold of Manchester is reported in the *Times* of October 7, 1892, to have made the following erroneous statements at the Church Congress :—(1) " They owed to vivisection no discovery of proved value or importance to medicine or surgery," &c.; (2) " the net result of the experiments of the Hyderabad Commission had been nothing or worse than nothing."

The net result of the Hyderabad experiments has been to prove that chloroform has no direct action on the heart, and therefore anæsthesia may be produced without risk. This fact disposes of both Mr. F. S. Arnold's errors, and I may as well state here once for all that there was no cruelty about the experiments. A number of stray pariah dogs and other animals which had been ordered to be killed with strychnine as dangerous bazaar pests, were killed painlessly with chloroform instead. It would be a waste of time to discuss the question whether we have or have not the right to take animals' lives with such an illogical person as Mr. F. S. Arnold ; or indeed with any of the anti-vivisectionists as long as they kill fleas, and rats, and mice, and eat beefsteaks and mutton chops. These very delicately-constituted individuals destroy animal life for their own comfort, convenience, and enjoyment, and only regard taking the lives of animals with horror when it is done, as it was by the Hyderabad Commission, for the good of suffering humanity. But I may point out that Mr. F. S. Arnold has impaled himself on the horns of a dilemma. If he employs chloroform in future and disregards the rules of the Commision he may run the risk of punishment for man-slaughter, on the other hand, if he follows our rules he must acknowledge that he, like the rest of the world, has benefitted by our experiments.—Yours, &c.,

(Sd.) EDWARD LAWRIE,
President, Hyderabad Chloroform Commission.

THE *GAZETTEER OF INDIA.*

THE Secretary of State for India has had under his consideration the issue of a complete account of our Indian Possessions brought down to the census of 1891. The two standard works on the subject are Sir William Hunter's *Imperial Gazetteer of India* and the *Indian Empire* by the same author. The *Imperial Gazetteer* embodies, in fourteen volumes, the leading results of the great statistical survey of India, while the *Indian Empire* condenses the whole into one thick volume. Both these works are now out of date, as their administrative, commercial, and social economic chapters only come down to 1871 and 1881 ; and the *Indian Empire* has for some time been also out of print. The Secretary of State has determined to postpone the revision of the larger work until the next Indian census of 1901, when it will form a great and permanent account of the condition and progress of India at the close of the Nineteenth Century. Mean while he has authorised the issue of a thoroughly revised edition of the *Indian Empire*, and placed the necessary materials and assistance at Sir William Hunter's disposal to enable him to carry out the work. The book, which has for some time been under preparation, will form a complete but compact account of India, its peoples, history, and products : the revision being based on the Administration Reports of the twelve provinces of British India and the Feudatory States for 1891. New and valuable matter has been incorporated in each division of the work, and important sections have been added. The parts which deal with the population and races of India have been reconstructed on the returns of the Indian census of 1891 ; and the whole of the administrative, commercial, and economic chapters have been brought up to the same date. The historical section, occupying several hundred pages, has been revised and in part re-written by the light of recent researches into Hindu and Mahomedan history, and from the new materials afforded by the official publication of the Indian records under the able editorship of Mr. Forrest and others. The publication of the work, which will make a large volume of about 800 pages, has been entrusted to Messrs. W. H. Allen and Co., who hope to be able to issue it in the spring of 1893.

INDIAN CROP REPORTS.

THE following second crop estimates are published :—

N.-W. P. COTTON CROP.

The rains in August were continuous and considerably above the average in almost every district of the provinces : proper weeding was impossible and plants on low lands were seriously injured. The area under cotton is less than was originally estimated and in the bulletins received for September, it has been estimated at 25 per cent. less than the normal area. In September the falls of rain were generally light and the sky almost clear from the middle of that month. The clear weather has improved the prospects and pods are beginning to form. Taking 100 to denote the full condition, the average condition of the crop in each division of the provinces is given as follows :—

Division	Average condition.
Meerut	70
Rohilkhund...	60
Agra	60
Allahabad	75
Benares and Gorakhpur	75
Oudh	63

N.-W. P. TIL CROP.

The rainfall in August was continuous and above the normal and greatly obstructed the proper weeding of the crop. In September the weather was generally clear and prospects had improved. Taking 100 to denote the condition of a full average crop the average condition of the present crop is reported as follows :—

Division	Average condition.
Meerut	63
Rohilkhund...	70
Agra	50
Allahabad	70
Benares and Gorakpur	70
Oudh	50

CENTRAL PROVINCES TIL CROP.

The late commencement of the rains contracted the area under this crop in the northern districts, but in the south of the Provinces a considerable increase in area is estimated. The rain fall of August and September was generally too continuous to permit of weeding when required, and the crop has suffered some damage from this cause, especially on heavy land. But prospects improved with the cessation of rain at the end of September, and the standing crop promises an outturn quite up to average. In the southern districts, a very large portion of the til crop is sown in the autumn and cut in the cold weather. It is as yet too early to form an opinion as to its prospects ; but there is nothing at present to cause apprehension that the outturn will not be up to average.

CENTRAL PROVINCES COTTON CROP.

In the account submitted by me six weeks ago, prospects were described as excellent. It was at that time assumed that there would be the usual break in September. But from the middle of August to the end of September, rain fell in frequent and heavy showers and the ground had no opportunity of becoming sufficiently dry to permit of the usual hoeing and weeding. And in places where cotton is grown on heavy land (which includes of course the areas usually most productive), the plants lost leaf and became sickly. Indeed at the end of September prospects looked far from satisfactory. The fine weather which has now set in has, however, immensely improved matters, and I consider that a full average outturn may be expected. The district reports which are abstracted in the appended paper do not give so hopeful a view. But it must be remembered 'firstly,' that these reports were despatched very shortly after the weather cleared and before the full effect of the change could be appreciated ; and 'secondly,' that in spite, of frequent instructions to the contrary, reporting officers very generally look upon 12 annas and not 16 annas as representing an average outturn.

THERE is a dog in New York which smokes cigarettes and writes his name with a lead pencil. A lead pencil was recently tied to the animal's paw, and upon a sheet of legal cap paper the dog wrote its name, Clancey, in a very legible manner. Through a quill holder the canine smoked several cigarettes and astonished the assembled crowd by expectorating. The dog seemed to enjoy the sport, and the cigarette smoke seemed to enliven him as he pranced cheerfully about and amused the crowd by his funny antics. It is alleged that the dog formerly belonged to some English nobleman, from whom he was stolen.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LIEUTENANT FITZGERALD, of the 43rd Gurkhas, shot himself accidentally at Manipur on Wednesday last while extracting a cartridge from a gun.

THE first dividend out of the wreck of the Himalaya Bank will be paid to creditors of the Bank at the rate of 6¼ per cent. after November 3rd.

THE 26th number of the Statistical Abstract relating to British India, from 1881-82 to 1890-91 has been issued. This valuable compendium of information on Indian statistics now extends to 303 pages, and contains 155 tables.

THE Duke and Duchess of Connaught have left Abergeldie Castle on their return to Portsmouth. They will go to Germany early in January to attend the weddings of Princess Marie of Edinburgh and of Princess Margaret of Prussia, and the Duke is to represent the Queen at both functions. The Duchess of Connaught will pass several weeks during the winter in Italy.

Two Babus, who assaulted Mr Bertram Young, of Allahabad, with shoes, umbrellas, and sticks, at Bally Station, because he declined to let them enter an intermediate compartment ticketed "For Europeans," have been fined Rs. 10 each at Calcutta. The accused dragged Mr. Young out of the carriage on to the platform and thrashed him. Several other men were also indicted, but were discharged for want of proof of identification.

THE Rev. Mr. Burnett, Chaplain of St. John's, Bangalore, sustained rather a serious accident at Bangalore, on Thursday. In taking a short-cut to the church, he stepped on to the low wall of the church-yard, lost his balance, and fell into the adjacent drain. Assistance was at once rendered, but it was found that his right arm was broken.

THE late Shereef of Wazan rather prided himself on his European tastes, and it was an open secret in Tangier that he was exceedingly fond of champagne. In reply to some of his followers, who remonstrated against a descendant of Mahomed drinking intoxicating liquor, the Shereef is reported to have said:—" True, the champagne in the bottle is intoxicating, but when poured into the glass in my hand it becomes as simple as water ! " And they believed him.

IT appears that at the close of the last official year, almost the whole of the Municipal establishment at Cannanore had three months' pay due to them. The Chairman has been requested by Government to explain without delay the cause of this most descreditable state of things. " The administration of Municipal affairs was, on the whole, a slight improvement on that of the previous year, but the work done was still not satisfactory. Every branch of the administration demands increased attention from the Municipal Council."

CAPTAIN LUGARD, says the *Globe*, since his return to London has been suffering somewhat from an old wound in the left wrist, which was one of three wounds which he received in Nyassaland. Happily it is not a serious matter, and Captain Lugard is now enjoying a period of well-earned repose—at least of such repose as a man with many claims on his time and attention is able to enjoy after a long spell of absence from home. It is twelve years since he has been in this country for any length of time. Before going to Nyassaland he was in the Burmese campaign with his regiment ; and prior to that in Suakin. Uganda, however, has in no degree impaired his vigour. Though a tropical region, the nights are cool, and Captain Lugard informs his friends that on no one night did he sleep without his blanket ; and to being able always to get a good night's sleep he attributes his general healthfulness.

THE *Times* is informed that the syndicate, or committee, which has interested itself in the repurchase of this vessel, has succeeded in its object ; and that the famous old man-of-war, at one time Nelson's flagship, and, in 1801, the scene of Sir R. Abercromby's death, will shortly be brought back to England. The Foudroyant was recently sold by the Admiralty for £2,000 to a firm of German ship-breakers at Swinemunde, the purchase-money, not all of which has yet been subscribed, amounts to £5,000, with further expenses of insurance, towing and the like. A guarantors' committee has been formed, and it is proposed that the vessel, fitted with masts and rigging as she was in Nelson's time, shall be placed in the Thames as a specimen of our old Navy and as a museum of Nelson relics. The initial expenses having been paid, it is intended to present her to the nation. Her upper deck, it appears, has already been removed, but there will be no difficulty in replacing it—of course, with the original timbers—and it is not certain that the vessel would otherwise have passed under the bridges and especially under Blackfriars-bridge.

IF rumour speaks true, says a correspondent writing to a Colombo paper, Mr. Elliott, the Government Agent of the Southern Province of Ceylon, requested his assistant, Mr. Le Mesurier, to re-issue some thousands of warrants against Road Tax defaulters which the assistant had withdrawn and cancelled. The latter declined to do so, and on being forced has threatened to seek the protection of the Supreme Court. You are," says he, " in effect interfering with my judicial discretion, and although I am your Revenue Assistant, yet I am also clothed with judicial authority in this matter, and if you interfere with me, you are committing a contempt of my own little court." It is stated that the papers are before the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the public are likely to be treated to some sensational proceedings shortly.

No little sensation is being caused among the ryots in Assam by a proposal to double the rate of assessment by an enhancement of the land revenue. The ryots held an indignation meeting the other day, calling upon the Chief Commissioner not to increase the assessment to such an extent, seeing that they find it difficult to pay it even at the present rate.

HIS HIGHNESS THE GAEKWAR of Baroda and suite arrived in London on October 12 from the Continent, having crossed from Calais to Dover in the steamship Invicta.

IT is stated that Sir Guildford Molesworth, K. C. I. E., has been invited to attend the forth coming International Conference at Brussels as one of the representatives of the Government of India. Sir Guildford is a pronounced bimetallist.

" ATLAS," in the *World*, says :—Rumour has already been nominating Lord Lansdowne's successor, and has selected Lord Cromer, a very likely future Viceroy. No one can deny his fitness for the post, and the appointment would be very interesting as showing how rapidly a really good man can get to the front in these days. No doubt, Lord Cromer had the support of powerful friends, but it is a big jump from Private Secretary to Viceroy within twenty years. When Lord Cromer was in India last he was a captain of artillery ; he would return in the very highest office under the Crown, and a peer of the realm.

THERE is an element of unreality, we are afraid, says the *St. James's Gazette*, in the agitation for a reform of the Indian currency ; and some people might describe this unreality as a gross deception. It has been stated in recent telegrams from India that the native Indian is warmly supporting the memorial of the Indian Currency Association, and that in particular the landed gentry, the zemindars of Bengal, are eagerly signing it. Possibly they are ; but from other evidence that has reached us we are inclined to think that a good many bogus signatures have been obtained. Copies of a letter addressed to a large firm of mill-owners have reached this country. The writer of this document, acting on behalf of the Currency Association, suggests that the mill-hands may be invited to sign the memorial ; and it is added that, as some of them possess small plots of land, they may as well describe themselves as landholders. This is a highly ingenious way of deluding the British public ; but it was a mistake to let such incriminating evidence get abroad. It effectually invalidates the memorial which the association is about to present to Parliament.

A PARIS correspondent writes on Oct. 7 :—The entertainment given at the Decimal Rowing Club to-day, on the Ile des Anglais, in the Seine, in honour of the English crew that competed yesterday with the French at Andresy, was honoured by the presence of Lord Dufferin. The Ambassador arrived at half-past four o'clock. In a short speech, made in French, he said that, although he would, of course, have liked to see his countrymen victorious, he was glad to congratulate the men who had shown themselves the better crew. He was sure that, if they had not already done so, the English would demand their revenge. The French had, it was true, the advantage of rowing on their own river, but then, added the Ambassador, the English had advantage of having brought over their own weather with them. The health of the Ambassador, proposed by M. Spiers, was drunk with all honours. The loving cup was handed to Lord Dufferin, and was then passed round to all the members of the English and French crews. It was announced before he withdrew that Lord Dufferin had accepted the honorary presidency of the Decimal Club, which, it is known, is an Anglo-American institution.

MR. ALFRED LYTTELTON and the Presidents of the Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Clubs and University Athletic Clubs have joined the Committee for the promotion of the idea for a Pan-Britannic and Anglo-Saxon Olympiad.

MAJOR CHARD, V.C., of Rorke's Drift fame, has been appointed to the command of the Royal Engineers in the Straits Settlements.

AMONG the Asiatics studying at the University of Oxford is a native of Afghanistan named Fida Mohammed Khan. He is the only Afghan in England, and intends to become a barrister before returning to his country. The Ameer takes an interest in Mr. Fida Mohammed Khan, and wishes, the *Manchester Guardian* states, to secure his services on the completion of his studies in Europe.

THE Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Militia, has caused the name of Lieutenant E. A. Macdonald, of the York Rangers, stationed at Toronto, to be removed from the list of the Volunteer forces of Canada. Mr. MacDonald recently lectured at Boston, Mass., in favour of the annexation of Canada to the United States. Last year he stood as an annexation candidate at a provincial by-election at Toronto, and received 300 votes out of a total of 16,000. The Minister states that in taking the present disciplinary step he has no desire to interfere with freedom of speech, but deems the holding of a commission in her Majesty's forces to be incompatible with an advocacy of annexation.

THE arrangements for the wedding of Princess Marie of Edinburgh, says *Truth*, are very far from being fixed. There are difficulties and disputes respecting the settlements which threaten to break off the marriage altogether, and they are not yet arranged. Then the Pope is very reluctant to grant a dispensation to enable Prince Ferdinand (who is a Roman Catholic) to marry a Lutheran, because he strongly objects to the stipulation that any children are to be brought up as members of the Orthodox Church. However, the same difficulty was overcome when King Charles of Roumania married Princess Elizabeth of Wied under precisely similar circumstance. It is reported, however, that a hint has reached the Vatican that Princess Marie proposes herself to join the Orthodox Church shortly after her marriage ; and it is suspected that she would probably carry over her husband with her. Then it has been discovered that it will be necessary for the Princess to formally renounce her right of succession to the British Crown. She at present stands ninth in the order of succession, but will forfeit that position by " marrying a Papist," to use the words of the excluding clause of the Bill of Rights. This will be the first occasion in the course of two hundred years that the clause in question has come into operation.

THE vote on the want of confidence motion brought forward in the South Australian House of Assembly, Adelaide, on Tuesday, by Sir J. W. Downer, as a protest against the financial proposals of the Cabinet, resulted in the defeat of the Government by four votes ; 25 members voting in favour of the motion and 21 against it.

RUMOURS come from Rome to the effect that Count Kalnoky's statement at the Delegations at Buda-Pesth concerning the treaty of alliance with Italy—namely, that by mutual agreement it was withheld from publication—has been misunderstood at the Vatican. The construction said to be put upon Count Kalnoky's words (says the *Times*' correspondent) is that the treaty is not published because it contains some declaration on the part of Austria that the integrity of the Kingdom of Italy shall be maintained, which, of course, implies that the Pope shall not be allowed to recover his temporal power. . . . It is no secret that the relations between all the Powers included in the Triple Alliance and the Vatican have for some time past been characterised by an absence of cordiality. The Holy See is, in fact, almost openly antagonistic to the arrangements whereby the peace of Europe is preserved. It is said that a prominent Jesuit priest is about to publish a pamphlet on the Pope's foreign policy, which has been submitted to his Holiness for approval. On both points there is much uncertainty here. One thing, however, has been made clear by the Pope's present attitude, and that is that nothing that can be done will satisfy the Vatican short of the separation of Italy from her alies. It is towards this end that the Papal policy seems now to be directed, and perhaps the Jesuit Father's revelations will throw some light on the course by which it is hoped that success may be insured.

THE *Daily Telegraph* publishes the following from Constantinople :—In a telegraan received a few days ago in Paris from Berlin, General Brialmont is said to have handed in a report to the Sultan, in which that officer condemned, in strong and explicit terms, the fortifications on the Dardanelles, at Adrianople, and at the entrance to the Black Sea built by the Germans. I learn from the *entourage* of the General that he has sent no report whatever about these fortifications to the Sultan ; and, moreover, I am in a position to state that in diplomatic circles in this capital it is believed that these falsehoods have been spread by the French in order to serve Russian interest. It is clear that the aim of the calumniators was to discredit the fortifications in the eyes of his Ottoman Majesty.

RUSSIA, the Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* reports, is about to make a new move against England. The Coptic Abyssinian Patriarch, resident in Alexandria, who is the spiritual head of Abyssinia, was banished some time ago by the Khedive for alleged disobedience. The Russian clergy have accordingly persuaded the Czar, or rather M. Shishkin, to address the Khedive in his favour. The step, which, it is said, is being supported by France, may very easily cause the British authorities in Egypt, if not the British Cabinet, considerable embarrassment.

EVERYBODY is familiar with the motto 'Dieu et Mon Droit,' but very few know its origin—that it was the parole or password given by Richard Cœur de Lion to his army at the battle of Gisors, in France. The French were defeated upon this occasion, and Richard, to commemorate the victory, made 'Dieu et Mon Droit'—'God and my right' the motto of the Royal Arms of England, and it has retained its position ever since. Queen Elizabeth's favourite motto was 'Semper eadem'—'Always the same ;' her mother, the unfortunate Anne Boleyn, adopted the selfish one of 'For me and mine ;' and her successor on the throne, Jane Seymour, 'Bound to obey and serve.' In the Senate House at Frankfort hang portraits of all the Emperors, and under each is the motto assumed by him at his coronation. One is 'Among swans the goose maketh a loud noise,' but whether Otto the Superb, whose choice it was, considered himself a goose I really cannot tell you. One of the Emperors, Frederick III., had a fancy for placing upon the covers of his books, furniture, and plate the initials, 'A. E. I. O. U.,' and he was continually asking his courtiers to guess what they stood for. They did their best, no doubt, but no one could succeed in deciphering the Royal puzzle, and I expect they grew very tired of it in time. It was fortunate for them that their heads were not cut off for making wrong guesses, as so often happens in fairy tales. After the Emperor's death the secret was disclosed, and from a paper in his own handwriting it was found that the mysterious 'A. E. I. O. U.' stood for Austriæ est imperare orbi universo'—'The whole world is subject to Austria.'

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 14TH OCTOBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steam-ship Sutlej, Captain W. D. G. Worcester, with the Overland Mails of October 14, arrived in Bombay harbour at 3-30 yesterday morning. She brought the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mrs Lawrence and infant
Mr and Mrs Tomlinson and infant
Mr W H Cole
Mr Elcock
Mr and Mrs D Watson
Mr and Mrs Penkins
2 Misses Burrows
Miss Jenkins, 2 children and infant
Miss Low
Mr H G Pearse
Rev and Mrs Bowman
Mr and Mrs McCann and infant
Capt Cave
Surg-Capt and Mrs Daly
Mr Gannon
Mr Digby, C I E
Mrs Heining
Lt Edwards
Mr F B O'Shea
Mr and Mrs Tulloch
Mrs Drake-Brochman and 2 infants
Miss Campos
Mr S N Squire
Maj and Mrs Ghoridham Lye
Mrs Cole and infant
Mr and Mrs Welby
Mr Mitchell
Miss J Marsh
Rev Cholmondeley
Mr Knowlton
Capt Purdon
Mr Renny
Mr Sexton
Mr G Temple
Mr Nicholl
Lt Wilson
Mrs Donning and inft
Surg-Lt Earle
Surg-Lt Swinton
Surg-Lt Gabbett
Mr W Haydon
Miss Crawshaw
Lt Molyneux, R N
Lt Bave, R N
Sub-Lt Borrett
Mr and Mrs Tollan, 8 girls and 4 boys
Lt Shaw
Mr Johnstone
Mr J B Townsend
Mrs Knowlton and child
Mr J Blois Johnson
Miss Vigers
Miss Andrae
Mr and Mrs Richardson
Mr Gill

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr G Ranger
Mr E Lawrence
Mr and Mrs Walker
Maj and Mrs Kuyper
Mr Collingwood
Miss Vaughn
Mr Nicholson and child
Mr and Mrs Rayner
Mr W Kilburn
Mr Simmonds
Mr Jobbings
Mr and Mrs Porcheron
Mr Harvey
Mr C E Fox
Mr Hartmann
Col Ommaney
Mr Gannon
Mr and Mrs Bartlett
Mr Guttmann
Mr Murlock
Mr Robertson
Mr Herbot
Mr Candy
Mr A Sterling
Capt Capel-Cure
Mr M N Taylor
Mr Doig
Major Kennedy
Mr Stewart
Mr and Mrs Hogarth
Mr Moreland
Mr Denniston
Mr and Mrs Wylly
Mr Desai
Mr Dring
Capt Geoghegan
Col Thuillier
Mr Mardon
Mr Oakes
Mr Phillips
Mr Michael
Miss Macudie
Surg-Maj Delal
Mr Henderson
Mr Strachey
Mr A Harvey
Mr Butts
Mr Beddy
Mr Morris
Lt Sutherland
Mr Prophet
Mr Liddle
Mr Dunsterville
Mr and Mrs Mansfield
Mr J Martin
Mr E Tuck
Mr E A Bell
Mr and Mrs Hart
Mr Barnett
Miss Thompson
Col and Mrs Cole

WEATHER REPORT.

From Suez to Aden—Moderate following winds and fine clear weather. From Aden to Bombay—Light east-north-easterly winds and fine clear weather ; southerly swell and adverse currents. Passed H. M. S. Malabar on Oct. 27th as ourselves on Oct. 30th passed the Outward Mail.

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, OCT. 14.

THE COURT.

THE Queen remains at Balmoral and continues to take frequent drives in the neighbourhood.

The Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess Alice of Hesse arrived on Tuesday at Buckingham Palace from a visit to the Queen.

At Plymouth, on Saturday, the Duke of Edinburgh distributed the prizes to successful candidates at the examinations of the Royal Academy of Music.

POLITICAL.

Colonel Chester Master, Conservative, and Mr. H. Lawson, Gladstonian, were nominated as candidates for the vacancy in the Cirencester Division of Gloucestershire, and the polling took place yesterday.

Sir M. Hicks-Beach was the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Bristol Conservative Working Men's Association on Tuesday night. After sharply criticizing the relations of the Government with the Irish Nationalists, he expressed the hope that, before a final decision was arrived at in regard to Uganda, the judgment of Parliament and the country would be taken on the subject.

At a Reform Club dinner held at Cardiff on Friday evening a letter was read from Sir E. J. Reed, member for that borough, complaining strongly of Mr. Gladstone's intention not to propose the disestablishment of the Welsh Church next session.

The Northern Union of Conservative Associations held their annual meeting at Carlisle on Tuesday. Sir M. W. Ridley, who presided, urged the necessity of active preparation for another general election at an early date.

IRELAND.

The Dublin Chamber of Commerce, having prepared an address of welcome to the new Lord Lieutenant, in which they expressed their conviction that the legislative Union between England and Ireland is essential to the prosperity of their country, the Viceroy declined to receive it on account of its containing controversial allusions.

At Dublin, on Monday, the Irish Rifle Association and the Belfast Corporation waited upon the Lord Lieutenant to present to him loyal addresses of welcome. His Excellency, in replying, stated that it would be his anxious endeavour to promote the prosperity of Ireland.

The anniversary of Mr. Parnell's death was commemorated in the Irish capital on Sunday by a large popular demonstration, in which the Lord Mayor and other members of the Dublin Corporation, together with members of various provincial municipalities, took a leading part.

More than 120 processes have been served on tenants in Kerry, who, having purchased their holdings under the Ashbourne Act, now refuse to pay their instalments.

A Parnellite Convention was held in Dublin on Monday, at which the delegates deliberated with closed doors. At a public meeting in the evening Mr. J. Redmond stated that resolutions had been adopted reaffirming the policy of holding aloof from the present and all other British Governments, insisting on the Irish people receiving the entire control of the police and the judiciary, and also on the grant of an amnesty for " political prisoners."

GENERAL.

On Wednesday afternoon, in the presence of a vast and eminently representative gathering of mourners, the mortal remains of the late Lord Tennyson were solemnly laid to rest in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey, amid every token of the affectionate reverence and sincere admiration, both of the Sovereign and the whole nation.

The Church Congress concluded its labours at Folkestone on Friday. Before dispersing on Saturday many of the members attended a special service in Canterbury Cathedral, where the Bishop of St. Asaph preached an appropriate sermon.

The deaths are announced of the Rev. Dr. E. Bickersteth, Dean of Lichfield, at Leamington ; of the Hon. Ralph Heneage Dutton, Chairman of the South-Western Railway ; and of Mr. Thomas Woolner, the eminent sculptor.

North Wales was visited by a heavy storm of wind and rain on Saturday and Sunday, and great damage has been done to the crops by floods.

During a furious gale, which raged on the Lancashire coast on Sunday, the Norwegian barque Sirene was dashed violently against the pier at the entrance to Blackpool, and speedily became a total wreck. The crew were saved with difficulty.

Her Majesty's ship Iron Duke, the Forth guard-ship, was run into on Monday night by a passing collier steamer, and had her bowsprit carried away and one of her foreward compartments damaged. The collier soon sank, but her crew of 17 were saved.

At Edinburgh, on Monday night, two men, who had slept in a watch-box with a fire alight and the door closed, were suffocated.

The multilated remains of a young woman, who is supposed to have been murdered, have been found in the garden of a house at Pollokshields, near Glasgow. A gardener, named M'Ewan, who is suspected of having committed the crime, has since cut his throat, and is now in an infirmary.

The convict John Banbury was executed at Wandsworth Goal on Tuesday for the murder of Annie Oakley, at Walworth.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.

Lt.-Col. J. C. Phillips, Ben. Ret. ; Maj.-Gen. Sir T. T. Pears, K.C.B. ; Maj.-Gen. A. R. Vyvyan Crease, R.E. ; Maj.-Gen F. Morley ; Lt.-Col. C. S. Henry, R.A. ; Lt.-Gen. H. Marriott ; Col. T. W. Hicks ; Mr. T. Woolner, R.A. ; Dr. Bickersteth.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents,—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

THE FIRST LIFE GUARDS.

COURT-MARTIAL AT WINDSOR.

COLONEL MILDMAY WILSON, C.B., 2nd battalion Scots Guards, presided on Wednesday (12th ult.) at the Cavalry barracks, Windsor, over a court-martial on Corporal of Horse Baylis and Trooper Marshall in connection with the recent disturbance in the 1st Life Guards. The men were not charged with complicity in the destruction of the saddles, but with "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." The special act alleged against the trooper was the posting in the canteen of a newspaper cutting regarded as obnoxious by the authorities, with the words "Comrades, stick together" written upon it. The non-commissioned officer, the canteen steward, was charged with not reporting the matter to his superior officer. Baylis was defended by a London solicitor and his defence was that he acted as he thought best, that he took down the newspaper cutting, and that directly matters had quieted down he laid all the facts before his superiors. The authorities after some deliberation decided to admit the Press on condition that no comment was made on the proceedings. The case of Trooper Marshall was taken first. Mr. Brummel Smith, of Windsor, was present as Marshall's "friend," solicitors not being allowed to attend in their professional capacity, but only to advise the accused. Marshall handed in a statement which was read by the clerk of the court, and which set forth that the accused would by January next have served 12 years in the army. He said the act was a foolish one on his part, and added that if he were convicted he would be a ruined man, for he had a wife and daughter dependent upon him. The act was wholly without premeditation, and would certainly not have been committed with any wilful intent, especeally before superior officers and others, who would of course report him. The case of Baylis, who was " coached " by Mr. Rymer, was then gone into. Two witnesses were called against him, Captain Carter and Captain Homfray. In cross-examination by the accused they stated that no warning was given. Baylis had been dismissed from his position in the orderly room, and thereby lost 2s. a day. Colonel Byng stated that he removed the accused from the mess-room owing to what had transpired. The court was then cleared, and on its resumption Col. Byng was re-called, and replying to the president, said he dismissed Baylis not solely in consequence of the specific charges which were before the court. The accused then asked whether the other circumstances were subsequent or prior to the sticking up of the paper. The witness replied both prior and subsequent, adding that the failure to report was one other circumstance. After some further evidence, Colonel Byng stating that he removed Baylis as a punishment, the court decided that Baylis had been already punished, and acquitted him.—The decision of the court with respect to Marshall was reserved.

Mutinous conduct of the men forming the 13th Company Army Service corps, quartered at Coleworth barracks, was inquired into by the military authorities on Thursday (13th ult.) The insubordination arose in consequence of the soldiers being required to perform extra drill in view of the approaching inspection, and on Wednesday night the harness was destroyed. The whole company is confined to quarters.

TRAFFIC IN CIGARS ENDS.

AT Marlborough-street police-court, on Friday, 9th ult. Arthur King and his wife were again before Mr. Newton, in company with Christian Leach, 56, housekeeper, Pall-mall, and Francis Neglar, door-keeper at a German Club in Brewer-street, charged with hawking cigar ends.—Mr. Alp, barrister, now attended to prosecute on behalf of the Inland Revenue Department ; Mr. Abinger, barrister, appeared for Neglar and the Kings ; and Mr. Arthur Newton, solicitor, for Leach.—Mr. Newton (the magistrate), addressing Mr. Lewhelim, the chief of the detective department of the Somerset house, said : Have you any of the cigars with you that are made of these cigars stumps ?—Mr. Lewhelin : Yes, sir.—Mr. Newton : Then just cut one or two of them open, for it is just as well that the public should know what they buy.—Mr. Lewhellin having done so, Mr. Newton, examining one of them, said : All this stuff inside is made up of the refuse of cigar ends, and the covering is the only good tobacco in the cigar.—Mr. Lewhellin : That is so.—Mr. Newton : And the inside is rubbish, cigar ends, and ashes. What are the cigars sold for ?—Mr. Lewhellin : At twopence each, sir. The cost of the tobacco in one of them would not be a farthing.—Mr. Newton : And the remainder goes into the pocket of the manufacturer, where you seized them ?—Mr. Lewhellin : Yes.—Mr. Newton : I should like you to look at one of the cigars, Mr. Abinger. Smell it (handing one of them to him).—Mr. Abinger : No ; thanks. I would rather not (laughter).—Mr. Arthur Newton held that there was no case against his client, as she had not hawked the cigars.—Mr. Abinger said that as to the quality of the cigars, one could not expect a good one for 2d. The fact was that persons who smoked twopenny cigars would be quite satisfied if they were made of cabbage leaves soaked in tobacco juice (laughter). He urged that Neglar had committed no offence, as he had merely sold the cigar ends to market gardeners to kill insects.—Mr. Newton said he did not think there was any case against Mrs. Leach and Arthur King, and he would order them to be discharged. He would also discharge Neglar, whose case was different to that of Mrs. King. Under the Summary Jurisdiction Act he had power to mitigate the penalty in her (Mrs. King's) case, and he ordered her to pay a fine of 20s. He was very glad the prosecution had been instituted for it let the public know what filth and rubbish might be contained in cigars that were purchased for 2d. apiece.

KELL *VS.* WALKER.

THE plaintiff in this case, which is being held in London, is Mrs. Waldegrave Kell, wife of Major Kell, an officer who has seen distinguished service in India. Mrs. Kell, who is forty-two years of age, has been married to Major Kell many years, and lived with him and a son twenty years old on terms of the greatest affection. They have lived in England since their return from India, and last year among their visitors was a Mr. James Allcard. Major Kell had occasion to go to North Wales on business, and while away received a letter from his son stating that Mrs. Kell had left home. When he returned he instituted inquiries, and as a result took proceedings for a divorce, making Mr. Allcard co-respondent. There is considerable property in settlement, and the defendants in the action of Kell vs. Walker are trustees of the settlement. The income and other moneys are paid into Gostling's Bank, and since the elopement the trustees had not paid the income to Mrs. Kell, giving as their reasons that she is under the influence of Mr. Allcard, and that her application for the income is not of her own free will. She therefore brought this action against them for payment, and it was admitted that 617l. was the property of Mrs. Kell. The trustees said they only wanted to be protected. Mr. Hopkinson, Q. C., and Mr. Ashton Cross were counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. Marten, Q. C., and Mr. Ryland for the defendant. His lordship directed the money to be paid into Court, and a separate application to be made for it by Mrs. Kell : the amount due to her, which was to be paid in, to be verified by affidavit.

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

AN ALLEGED CONFESSION.

ACCORDING to the " Review of Reviews, " a man named Neuberg, dating from Rithfontein, in the Transvaal, has written to the editor of that periodical, and also to Sir Charles Russell, to the effect that while travelling from Mashonaland to the Transvaal in January last he received from a man named Harry Wilson, a dying confession on the subject of the murder of Mr. Maybrick. The dying man asked that the confession should be sent to Sir Charles Russell. It was that Wilson, in conjunction with another person, a woman, had put arsenic into some medicine intended for Mr. Maybrick, because he (Wilson) and Mrs. Maybrick could not agree and he had a grudge against her. The obviously illiterate character of the letters is attributed by the " Review of Reviews" to the effort of a South African Dutchman to spell English as he pronounces it. There is no confirmation of the story, Neuberg stating that he regrets he was the only witness of " the miserable confession," two others who were at the travelling party having also died, like Wilson, of fever. He despatched his statement to Sir Charles Russell, and not hearing from him in reply wrote again to Mr. Stead. The letter to Sir Charles Russell had been sent to the solicitors for Mrs. Maybrick.

SEVEN dynamite cartridges have been stolen from the stores of the railway which is being made from Lyons to Mure. They were in a strong box, fastened with padlocks, which were broken open.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes " as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

TENNYSON'S FUNERAL.

All that was mortal of the late Poet Laureate was laid to rest on Wednesday, Oct. 12, with all honour and simplicity side by side with the dust of Chaucer, Spencer, Jonson, Dryden, Cowly, and Browning. Within the walls the privileged seats were filled by an assemblage eminently representative of the whole English-speaking race. The Sovereign, and the leading members of the Royal Family had their official representatives present and sent their tributes of affection and regret; the two Archbishops were the embodiment of the church of England. Statesmen of either party stood in common sorrow at the grave-side; medicine, the law, art, the drama poetry, literature. science, and even the crude socialism of the day were represented by leading men, who shared in one deep feeling of general loss. Their feeling was clearly shared by the seething crowd of men and women without, waiting for the Abbey doors to be opened in the hope, not indeed of catching a passing glimpse of the ceremonial, but of hearing the music of the organ and the singing of the choir or of catching in the distance the solemn sentences of the service. Not less impressive was the throng of these who, disparing of obtaining even standing room in the Abbey during the time while the service of the burial proceeded, waited in patience without, and then, when all was over, poured in an interrupted stream through the doors to take one last look at the grave, and perhaps to lay near it some humble tribute of affection. In brief, the occasion was altogether unique in its grandeur and its simplicity; and the day was one deserving to be recorded, not merely by reason of its present and phatetic interest, but also a piece of English history.

THE SCENE IN THE ABBEY.

Within the walls of the Abbey the scene was of the most effective and imposing character, although there was no sombre drapery, nothing black or mournful, indeed, of any kind save the dresses and the demeanour of the hushed and expectant congregation. The central point of interest was the space at Poets' Corner. There the light of an October sun streamed gently upon a floor covered with purple cloth edged with white—Lord Tennyson had a rooted aversion to black—and with the open grave in the centre. That open grave lay side by side, as many of those who were present remembered, with that closed grave in which, on a black winter morning, but a few years ago, the body of Robert Browning was laid. But Robers Browning's grave was covered with the purple cloth, and Chaucer's tomb to which the eye wandered next, was literally covered with a profusion of flowers. Here almost upright, was a magnificent wreath of laurels, with a crown of white flowers at the summit and upon the broad band of laurel leaves was worked. in an embroidery of white blossoms, the single word "Immortality." The wreath bore no inscription. Against the dead white of the mass of wreaths and emblems three patches of colour stood out conspicuously. One was the tribute of the Dowager Lady Freake, a mass of purple heather; a second was afforded by the great disc of violets sent by the London Lincolnshire Association; the third was visible in the long streamers of pale heliotrope riband which descended from the wreath sent by Dr. Dabbs who attended Lord Tennyson to the last. To attempt to give a full list of wreaths and emblems of every variety at this point would be fruitless, but some must receive special mention. First among these come the three presented by her Majesty the Queen, which were laid at the end of the open grave. One was of laurel, another of flowers, and a third of metal. The inscriptions were in the Queen's own handwriting, and consisted of the words "A mark of sincere regard and admiration from Victoria, R. I.," and "A tribute of affectionate regard from his Sovereign." The Princess Louise also sent a fragrant tribute of arum lilies and stephanotis. Very touching, too, was the inscription upon the wreath of Alexandrian or poet's laurel, laid upon the coffin afterwards, which came from Miss Weld, the niece of the Dowager Lady Tennyson. It was "Gathered in the garden of Conal Mare and woven into a crown for the uncle—beloved as a father by Mrs. and Miss Weld—because he loved this poet's laurel." An interesting relic laid upon the coffin was Mr. Alfred Austin's branch of bay from Delphi, which had been presented to Mr. Austin by the Greek priest of Delphi in the spring of 1881. Of kindred nature to this was the small chaplet of bay from Virgil's tomb, which bore the legend in Tennyson's own words:—

I salute thee, Mantovano!
 I have loved thee since my day began.
Wielder of the stateliest measure
 Ever moulded by the lips of man.

These, however, were not a hundredth part of the wreaths to be counted. Miss Maud Tennyson's wreath had been gathered in the churchyard of Arthur Hallam's well-beloved Clevedon. Mme. Navarro, Mr. Irving, Miss Ellen Terry, Miss Bradley, Sir Theodore and Lady Martin, Sir Frederick Leighton, Sir John Millais, Mr. Briton Riviere, the Dowager Countess Russell, Miss Ada Rehan, who saw the poet only recently, Mr. and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, Professor Pritchard, of Oxford, Mr. and Mrs. Holman Hunt, Professor. Herkomer, the Savage Club, the Authors Association, the Trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace, the Ladies' School at Derry, King Edward the Sixth's School at Lowth, Trowbridge School, the Arkansas and Missouri Tennyson Club, Mrs. Oliphant, Colonel Pitt Draffan, and hundreds of others sent their offerings. Two more may be mentioned—that from Somersby, Tennyson's birthplace, and that from Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, which bore the words:—

In the vast Cathedral leave him,
God accept him, Christ receive him.

More significant, however, than the great accumulations of flowers, which made the very air of Poets' Corner faint with too much sweetness, was the sea of mournful faces waiting for the last sad ceremony to begin, for it is worthy of observation that the demeanour of the congregation during the time of waiting was not marked by any of that disregard for the solemnity and sacredness of the occasion, which is sometimes the subject of just and regretful censure. Not only, indeed, was every available place on the floor of the Abbey occupied, but in the dim distance one could see the heads of spectators gazing down from the triforium in expectancy of a sight which, once seen could never be forgotten.

THE BURIAL.

The time for the appointed ceremonial had all but arrived, the coffin had been conveyed from its resting-place in the ancient and little-known chapel of St. Faith, the choir, the clergy, the mourners, and the members of the procession had taken their places, when suddenly a sharp word of military command to the Gordon Home lads and the Volunteers who lined the path along the centre of the nave, apprised the waiting congregation of the fact that the moment had come, and the choir of 40 men and boys began to chant the opening sentences. Slowly the procession advanced towards the choir and towards the altar. Then after the sentences had been sung, and while the great procession was still on its way, Professor Bridge played the slow movement from Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony. At all points the procession was full of solemnity and imposing in the highest degree; nor was it less imposing when the constituent parts were dispersed to their proper places. The officiating clergy were the Dean of Westminster, Archdeacon Farrar, Canon Duckworth, Minor Canon Troutbeck, and Precentor Flood Jones. The coffin, covered with the Union Jack, presented for the occasion by Lord Methuen—another such flag was in readiness at Poets' Corner—was placed upon a bier covered with the Keswick pall under the lantern. The 12 pall-bearers—amongst whom Mr. Gladstone and Mr. F. Watts, R.A. would have been included if their engagements and their health had permitted—were the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Selborne, Lord Rosebery, Lord Kelvin, the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, Mr. W. E. H. Lecky, the Duke of Argyll, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, Mr. White, of the United States Legation, Sir James Paget, the Master of Baliol College, and Mr. J. A. Froude. Politics, law, learning, diplomacy, history, medicine, the great reading public of America, and science were thus, admirably represented. The following were the chief mourners:—The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hallam Tennyson, Masters Lionel and Aubrey Tennyson, the Rev. W. Pope and Mrs. Pope, Mr. Ernest Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. L. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Boyle, Mr. A. Harbottle Estcourt, Mr. James Baillie, Mr. Arthur and Mrs. Tennyson, Admiral Tennyson D'Eyncourt, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D'Eyncourt, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Tennyson, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Lushington, Miss Tennyson, Mr. Frank Lushington, Captain and Mrs. Tennyson, Mr. Alfred Tennyson, Mr. and Mrs. Arden, Miss Violet Tennyson, Mr. and Mrs. Birrell, Masters Alfred and Charles Tennyson, Mr. Walter and Mrs. Ker, Captain Arthur Jesse, Mr. and Mr. W. Rawnsley, the Rev. Canon Wright, Mrs. and Miss Weld, Col, and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Locker Lampson, Lord and Lady Boyne, Mr. Godfrey Docker Lampson, Mr. A. Lefroy, Sir Andrew Clark, Mrs. Mordaunt Boyle, the Rev. H. D. and Mrs. Rawnsley, and Mr. G. L. Craik.

As soon as those who followed the coffin had taken their places the 90th Psalm was sung to Purcell's well-known solemn chant. The lesson was read in a clear and expressive voice, which penetrated to the very farthest corners of the Abbey, by Canon Duckworth, and then followed the two anthems. Both were settings of words by Lord Tennyson, the first the beautiful "Crossing the Bar, set simply and impressively by Professor Bridge in C major for four part choir without accompaniment; and the second Lady Tennyson's musical version of Lord Tennyson's latest poem, "The Silent Voices," a gentle and expressive melody in F minor very effectively harmonized for four voices. with organ accompaniment, by Professor Bridge. The death of Lord Tennyson has familiarized the public with his exquisite "Crossing the Bar. "The Silent Voices, an almost equally fine lyric, is a little poem of ten lines only, of which the last four are:—

Call me rather, silent voices,
 Forward to the starry track
Glimmering up the heights beyond me
 On, and always on!

Then came the last scene at the graveside. The clergy and the mourners and the coffin, with the pall-bearers, advanced to the strains of Chopin's "Marche Funebre," and here for the first time the Dean took part in the service, reading the committal to the grave and the prayer and collect. Close by the Dean and on his right hand were the Masters of Trinity College and of Balliol, of whom the last-named lingered long by the grave. Close to them was a little boy, a grandson of Lord Tennyson. Behind the little boy were Mr. and Mrs. Augustine Birrell. At the far end from the Dean were the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hallam Tennyson, the former upright and calm, the latter with her head bowed and closely veiled. Immediately behind them was Mr. Irving, and not far back in the throng of mourners, Mr. Lewis Morris. Behind the principal mourners, again, was the Speaker of the House of Commons. Lord Salisbury kept his original place in relation to the coffin. Soon all was over, and it was almost a relief to hear the choir singing in triumphant harmony Heber's hymn "Holy, Holy, Holy" (Nicæa), which Lord Tennyson chose for his son's wedding, and considered to be the most beautiful of hymns. Then, after the blessing had been said by the Dean, one mourner after another gazed long at the open grave, and left the Abbey amidst the silent crowd, while the Dead March in Saul came floating from the organ. The new Lord Tennyson and his wife returned in the afternoon to Aldworth.

The Queen telegraphed to the Hon. Hallam Tennyson on the day of Lord Tennyson's death as follows:—

"Most truly deeply grieved that the great poet and kind friend has left this world. He was ever so kind to me and so full of sympathy. Feel so deeply for your dear mother and yourself, his devoted son.—V, R.I."

FURTHER INDIAN SWINDLES.

Archibald Duncan Hunter, forty-nine, an East India merchant, lodging in Marylebone Road, and Jehangeer Framjee Moola Feeroze, a Parsee, of 1, Westbourne Park Road, appeared before Mr. Cooke, at the Marylebone Police Court on Oct. 8, the first on a warrant and the latter on a summons, charged with having unlawfully, with intent to defraud by means of false pretences, induced Mr. Woodhouse Murrell to make bills of exchange in order that the same might be afterwards dealt with as a valuable security. They were further charged on summons with conspiracy.—Mr. Besley prosecuted, and Mr. C. J. Smith, solicitor, defended Feeroze.—The case for the prosecution was that prosecutor, a general merchant, was introduced to the prisoner Hunter, who asked for quotations for goods to be sent to India. The prices were supplied to Hunter, who afterwards called with Feeroze and gave orders for goods which altogether amounted to £419 12s. The goods were sent to India in four shipmenss, and three out of the four bills of lading were handed to Hunter. Cheques for the goods first delivered not being received from Hunter the prosecutor called on the prisoner and found him in bed apparently ill, with his head bandaged. Hunter excused his having failed to forward a cheque on the ground that his illness had deranged his business matters. The prosecutor objected to part with the fourth bill of lading unless the prisoner gave him some security which he could place in his bank and draw upon. In the end the prisoner Hunter accepted bills of exchange for £412, and the prosecutor handed him an order to get the bill of lading from the shipping agent. The acceptances fell due, and were dishonoured. Feeroze was seen at the office of the firm, 11 Queen Victoria Street, City, and was present when the bills were drawn and accepted by Hunter.—Detective Holder, D Division, arrested the prisoner Hunter in the Marylebone Road. In reply to the charge the prisoner said, "It's a lie; I can meet the case." A number of documents were found on the prisoner and at his apartments, amongst them being four bills of exchange, on some of which appeared the name of A. D. Hunter & Co., also of Jehangeer Feeroze. Copies of letters in the name of Parnell & Co., appeared in the letter-book.—The prosecutor, in cross-examination, said Hunter distinctly represented Feeroze as his partner, and represented that as a Parsee he had great influence in Bombay and Calcutta.—Evidence was called to show that the offices were held in the name of Feeroze, and that difficulties had been experienced in getting the rent. Complaints had been made from different persons that Hunter & Co. was not a creditable firm, and Feeroze was told he must not allow Hunter to use the office.—John Fitch, the Deputy Sergeant-at-Mace in the Lord Mayor's Court, said that there were two committal orders and three judgments against Hunter, from whom goods had been obtained, the result of actions initiated by several firms in the City, in the Lord Mayor's Court.—A clerk from the firm of Messrs. Allen & Brothers, shipowners, of Leadenhall Street, said he had always known Feeroze as Hunter.—A clerk from the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London & China, said the bills of lading and some bills of acceptance were deposited by the accused in his bank.—Other evidence was given to show that Feeroze occupied offices at 84, Leadenhall Street, in 1890, when Hunter was represented to be his confidential man. The rent there had to be distrained for.—Mr. Besley then called several witnesses who had supplied goods to the order of the accused, and had been unable to obtain payment for the same, although in some instances legal proceedings were taken. One witness said Feeroze promised payment on the "word of a Parsee"; he (witness) now knew the value of the word of a Parsee. (Laughter).—Mr. Besley said there were other cases against the accused; but the prosecutor was not in a position to bear the expense of their case being gone into.—This completed the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Cooke intimated his intention to commit both the accused for trial, and to refuse bail; but on the application of Mr. Smith, the solicitor for Feeroze, a formal remand was ordered.

THE COLUMBUS CELEBRATIONS.

Wednesday, the 12th ult., being the anniversary of the discovery of America, the fetes at Huelva culminated with an imposing ceremony tho La Rabida. The chief feature of the commemoration there was the presence of the war-vessels of 12 European nations, as a mark of sympathy for Spain and her Royal family, and the presence of distinguished scientific men, delegates of societies and Governments in the New and Old World, to show their respect for the memory of Columbus. The Queen Regent during the day signed decrees of political amnesty and other decrees reducing the terms of imprisonment of certain common offenders. The baby King was taken to the cathedral, where a "Te Deum" was sung. He sat with his mother in the gallery, at the foot of the monument in honour of Columbus. Speeches were made by the president of the Columbian society and Bishop Lugo. The Archbishop of Seville then blessed the monument. The celebration concluded with a banquet given in honour of the diplomatic representatives of foreign countries.

The anniversary was generally celebrated on Wednesday, 12th ult., throughout Europe, America, and in Australia.

In New York a statue of Columbus was unveiled and there was a military parade, and other demonstrations. It is said that New York probably never contained so great a number of people as it did on Wednesday, the number of strangers who flocked in to witness the celebrations being estimated at half-a-million. There were fully 50,000 men in the military procession. The march was from the lower and of the city, up the Broad way and Fifth Avenue, to the Central park, where the statue was unveiled, the distance being about six miles. At night there were illuminations and a historical procession.

New York was all the week *en fete*. On Monday, 10th ult., night, there was a splendid display of fireworks on Brooklyn-bridge by Messrs. C. T. Brock and Co., the well-known Sydenham pyrotechnists. It is estimated that the spectators from the New York, Brooklyn, and New Jersey shores numbered fully a million, while many more watched from the innumerable boats on the river. The representation of the Falls of Niagara was the most successful part of the programme, and was effected by means of fireworks placed on the bridge, which, on being ignited, shed a torrent of sparks into the stream below, producing the effect of a sheet of flame.

A person called Matthew Columbus, employed as a porter by the Municipality of Tudela, in Navarre, has arrived in Madrid with his little nephew Christopher, and declares that he has documents to prove that both are lineal descendants of the great Columbus. He intends to see the Queen Regent.

SUPPOSED WRECK IN THE CHANNEL.

The captain of the French sloop Jean Baptiste, from Portsmouth, which arrived at Boulogne on Monday, 10th ult., reported to the Commissary of Marine having passed from 35 to 40 dead bodies and a large number of cases in white wood, floating on the surface of the water about two miles off Saint Valery-sur-Somme, between one and three on Sunday morning. The gale was then at its height, and the sloop running before it. Some of the bodies were dressed in oilskins, but the rest were not in sailors' dress. The other two men of the sloop confirm this statement, but believe that the number of bodies was much greater. The Commissary immediately addressed inquiries to the different stations along the coast.

A Reuter's telegram, dated Boulogne, Oct. 12 (seven p. m.), states: Although the Maritime authorities have been making diligent inquiries regarding the supposed wreck in the Channel, nothing has been ascertained up to the present to throw further light upon the statement of the captain of the Jean Baptiste, who reported having passed a large number of bodies floating in the sea a short distance from St. Valery-sur-Somme. So far no wreckage of any kind has been washed ashore.

THE INDIAN CURRENCY.

The "Times" publishes the following letter:—Sir,—The position into which the currency of India has been permitted to drift in the past two decades and the gloomy prospects still before us are causing alarm and discontent throughout the Indian Empire. Twenty years ago our rupee was worth 2s. while today its value is only 1s. 2½d., so that fixed incomes as well as securities have depreciated 40 per cent. in value in the interval. During these twenty years fluctuations in value have been frequent, and confidence in the stability of the rupee under present conditions has been lost. Even banks and those engaged in commerce who might be supposed to be able to keep their capital intact have suffered severely.

I do not propose to recapitulate here the disadvantages which have accrued to India through the retention of the silver standard after the metal was demonetised by the Western nations; my object in writing this letter is to thank you for having taken the subject up in an article in your issue of Aug. 23, which reached India by last mail.

Numerous representations have been made to the Government of India on the currency question. The Government has been implored to take the public into its confidence, but so farone reply only has been received, to the effect that as the question is the subject of correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State, the customary pocedure precludes the Government of India from disclosing its views.

The sanction of her Majesty's Government is required before any change can be made in the currency of India. It is a far cry from India to England, and we have not the means in this country, which the electors at home possess, of giving prominence to a grievance. In these circumstances the article in your issue of the 23rd ult. has been read with no little satisfaction in India, and it has given rise to the hope that publicity may yet secure for us the fair treatment, which is all we claim.

It is alleged, with what truth I know not, that there is a strong party among the moneyed classes in England which, while opposed to bimetallism, has not sufficient confidence in the possibility of maintaining a universal gold standard to consent to its adoption by India.

If it be the case that there is not sufficient gold in the world to provide a standard of value for all nations, and that a change in India from silver to gold would lead to serious consequences in Europe, that may be an argument in favour of the introduction of a universal double standard, but it affords no justification for shutting India out of the cold while Austria, Hungary, Roumania, and other countries are encouraged to introduce and are actually establishing a standard of gold.

India, Sept. 21. Jas. L. Mackay.

In the course of a long article on the Indian currency question the "Manchester Guardian" utters the following warning:—

There is reason to think from the appointment of Lord Herschell's Committee to consider what modifications can be made in the Indian currency system that Lord Kimberley and his colleagues are themselves inclined to adopt the gold standard in India. Very few people saw the far-reaching consequences of Germany's adoption of the gold standard after the Franco Prussian War; even the German legislators themselves were surprised at the results, and, after a few years' experience, found it necessary to stay their hands. To introduce the gold standard into India would be to attempt a far more stupendous change. Sir David Barbour has warned us that it would cause intense suffering in the Western world: but, he adds, if the Western world is indifferent to India's interests, India must look after herself. But it is precisely in India that perhaps the most serious consequences would follow. The demonetisation of silver in India would certainly involve its abandonment as a standard of value and a medium of exchange throughout the world, except, perhaps, in backward countries like China and a few others. The result could not fail to be a further great fall in the value of the uncoined metal. Now, the savings of the millions of India are stored in silver no longer in the coined form, and this would of course cease to be available as a means of payment in case of need. An enormous proportion of the savings of India would be destroyed, and it is impossible but that violent discontent should follow the discovery of what had happened. Meanwhile our trade with all other countries which might still continue to use silver, such as China and some other Asiatic States, would be left subject to existing evils, and every branch of India's export trade would be handicapped in competition with such States. Just as the declining Indian exchange forces down the prices of British productions, so would the constant fall of exchange in China, Japan, and elsewhere tend to force down Indian prices. Thus, far from escaping from the increasing pressure of taxation, India would be compelled to give more and more of her commodities in payment of her debts. But, apart from the operation of these influences in disturbing prices, there would be the consequences of a further direct appreciation of gold. The silver rupees would of course be retained in use as token currency. But in order to maintain a similar system both France and the United States have found it advisable to accumulate a central stock of gold, and India would have to do the same; for a vast silver token currency such as is contemplated would be analogous to a convertible paper currency, the parity of which could only be maintained by means of a store of the ultimate means of payment bearing some definite relation to the volume of the circulating tokens or notes. One writer has stated that India has a hoarded stock of gold to the amount of upwards of 133,000,000l. sterling, and that, under the assumed conditions, from 30,000,000l. to 40,000,000l. of this would find its way to the banks. But with silver rupees remaining necessarily the actual currency of the people, what would be the inducement which would draw this gold to the banks? The hoarded gold of India is held in some manufactured form, and why should it be sent for coinage if the Indian mint were opened to gold, any more than the gold plate, watches, and wedding rings of the English people are sent for coinage? India takes annually from 8,000,000l. to 12,000,000l. of silver in settlement of her balance of trade. With her mint open only for the free coinage of gold, this sum would necessarily go in gold, for who would send unmintable silver? Yet Mr. Goschen has told us that a drain of only two or three millions from the Bank of England is sufficient to cause financial alarm throughout the country. In short, the adoption of the gold standard by India would practically mean the throwing of the burden of the whole world's commerce on gold, a condition of things absolutely unknown in the history of civilisation, and which could not fail to still further enormously appreciate that metal, even if the whole of India's hoardings were disgorged.

PROSPECTS OF PROMOTION IN INDIA.

The writer on military affairs in the *Morning Post* says:—As has been already announced in this column, there is a rumour current in India to the effect that all the agitation and petitioning of the officers of the Staff Corps with regard to promotion is to end in the grant of local and brevet rank to the seniors in each grade, and, as might have been expected, the rumour has given rise to much indignation among the officers concerned. Certainly, the chief argument against the present promotion rules obtaining in the Indian Staff Corps has been a reference to the constant supersession of the Indian officers by their juniors in the British Service, and this grievance would, as far as precedence goes, be removed by the proposed grant of brevet rank. But this remedy would, after all, be of the most superficial nature only. The state of things which is continually being thrust upon the notice of Staff Corps officers in garrisons composed of mixed troops requires a much deeper remedy than that proposed. Lieutenants of the Staff Corps of nine and ten years' service who have many of them fought in more than one frontier exepedition, find themselves junior to young captains in the British Service of seven and eight years' service who have never had an opportunity for using their weapons in earnest. Similarly, Staff Corps captains of upwards of seventeen years' service find themselves junior to British majors of fourteen and fifteen years' service, and so in the higher ranks. Brevet rank granted at the average length of service for promotion in the British Army would do away with much of the personal friction engendered by supersession in rank. But the British officers not only hold superior rank to their Indian comrades, who pass their lives in exile from their native land, but that rank is substantive, and carries with it the full pay and Indian allowances pertaining thereto. With the rupee depreciated to the rate of 1s. 2d. British Currency, it would be indeed offering a stone when implored for bread if the Indian Government were to attempt to satisfy a legitimate grievence by granting the shadow of brevet rank while witholding the substance of pay and allowances of that rank.

THE CANADIAN SCANDALS.

Judge Chauveau delivered judgment at Quebec on Monday, Oct. 10, in regard to the three charges of malfeasance in office brought against Mr. Mercier, the ex-Premier of Quebec. Mr. Mercier was committed to stand his trial on all the three charges, which are as follows:—First, receiving the sum of dls. 26,000, payable to the Baie des Chaleurs railway, depositing it in his own name, and applying it to the payment of personal debts, second, discounting a note for dls. 30,000 on the strength of the subsidy promised by him to the Hereford Railway Company, which subsidy was afterwards paid, and the note taken up with the proceeds; third, diverting the sum of dls. 14,000, which formed part of the subsidy, to the Montreal and Ottawa railway from the purpose for which it was voted, and applying it to political purposes.

THE VICEROY AND THE DUBLIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a special meeting of the Council of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, on Oct. 7, Sir Richard Martin, D. L., in the chair, correspondence with Major Jekyll, R. E., private secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant, was read on the subject of an address adopted by the council for presentation to the Lord-Lieutenant. The address, after bidding his Excellency welcome and expressing local devotion to the Throne and attachment to the Constitution, proceeds to state:—

To your immediate predecessors in the office of Viceroy we have felt it our duty to declare our conviction that the maintenance of the legislative union now existing between Ireland and Great Britain is essential to the prosperity, trade, and commerce of Ireland; and the experience of recent years has tended to deepen this strong and deliberate conviction. We earnestly hope that the Government will continue to administer the laws with that impartiality and firmness which are needed to preserve to the people the sense of security and the personal freedom in the exercise of their lawful vocations which are essential to the display of energy and enterprise, whether in agricultural or commercial pursuits. When the public mind is unsettled trade cannot prosper, and we attribute the improved condition of Irish commerce during the past few years to the greater degree of tranquillity and order and the growing sense of security which we have enjoyed.

To the foregoing the following reply was received:—

Viceregal Lodge, Dublin, Oct. 5, 1892.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date enclosing a copy of the address which the Dublin Chamber of Commerce desired to present to the Lord-Lieutenant. I have laid the copy before his Excellency, who desires me to assure you that the wish of so important a body to address him on the occasion of his assumption of the government of Ireland affords him much satisfaction; his Excellency, however, observes with regret that the address contains allusions to matters of a controversial kind, which, in his opinion, renders it impossible for him to receive it in its present form.—I remain, yours faithfully,

Herbert Jekyll.

John R. Wigham, Esq.

Referring to the refusal of Lord Houghton to receive the address of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, the London correspondent of the *Irish Times* says:—

Mr. Gladstone, who takes a paternal interest in Lord Houghton, is not at all pleased with his Excellency's recent "refusal." From what I hear, a delicate hint has been conveyed to the tenant-at-will of Dublin Castle that a very good example to follow is that of Lord Aberdeen. That a very stupid error of judgment was committed in refusing the address from the real representatives of Irish trade and enterprise is freely admitted by the Premier's supporters on this side; and it is fully expected that the levees and drawing-rooms will be record ones in paucity of attendance. I may fairly state that the first public function the Lord-Lieutenant will attend, will be at the usual banquet given by the new Lord Mayor of Dublin. All that is now required is that no liberties will be taken when the loyal toasts are proposed, as any sort of counter demonstration of popular feeling would do harm to the one cause Mr. Gladstone has at heart in the eyes of his more sober-minded adherents.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY ANNUITIES.

The *Times* says:—As there appears to be considerable misconception as to how the East Indian Railway Deferred Annuity is affected by fluctuations in the Indian exchange, it may be useful to mention the following facts:—The fixed sterling charges to be provided previous to any division of profits between the Government and the company are in round figures about 1,800,000l., so that a fluctuation of a penny in the rate of exchange makes a difference of about 6s. in the bonus paid out of the surplus earnings. The rate of exchange at which the accounts are adjusted is fixed usually in March for the ensuing year, and is generally about the average rate of the Indian exchange during the previous twelvemonth. For the year 1891 it was fixed at 1s. 6½d., and for the current year it is 1s. 4½d.

In reference to the above, "A Trustee" writes to the *Times*:—

Sir,—The paragraph in your valuable journal to-day concerning East Indian Railway Deferred Annuity is higly interesting. It has become the fashion lately to recommend this stock as a "trustee investment." But it appears to me that a trustee can scarcely be said to be using reasonable discretion when he invests in a stock the dividend on which is dependent in a great measure on the Indian exchange. Thanking you on behalf of myself and others for calling attention to this matter.

Another trustee, Mr. Walter Hughes, replies to the above, and states:—

To begin with, there is no "fashion" whatever in the question, which is purely one of law. The East Indian Railway Annuity Deferred when turned into Stock D is expressly made a trustee investment by the Act 55 Vic. cap. 10. "A Trustee," having commenced with a false premise, follows it with an equally erroneous deduction. The dividend guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India on the stock in question (which is absolutely fixed in sterling, and which at present prices yields a dividend of nearly ½ per cent. higher than the 2l. 10s. Government stock) is not in any way affected by the fall or rise of the rupee. After, however, paying this settled, certain, and ascertained income, this stock possesses an additional element of value to the investors and necessarily to the person beneficially interested, who is entitled over and above the fixed guaranteed dividend to a share of certain surplus profits of the railway. These surplus profits are alone affected by the rate of exchange. The dividend produced by these surplus profits and actually paid in London have averaged during the last seven years, notwithstanding the fluctuations during that period in the price of the rupee, 1l. 14s. 9d. for every 100l. stock. "A Trustee," therefore, who has the interest of his *costui que trust* at heart, may, when using reasonable discretion, have no hesitation in investing in this stock, and he may point out to his *cestui que trust* which portion of the dividend is unalterable and which portion is liable to fluctuation.

INDIAN PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

DELHI AND LONDON BANK.

The half-yearly general meeting of this company was held on Oct. 12 at the offices, 123 Bishopsgate street. Mr. David Henry Small presided, and said that the proprietors would observe that the deposits showed a satisfactory increase of 28,311l. over the previous half-year and 110,142l. over the corresponding period of 1891. On the other side of the accounts the loans and advances showed an increase of 59,765l. over December 1891, and of 86,539l. over June 1891. The Government Securities were a little less than in the previous half-year, but were 24,729l. in excess of the corresponding half-year of 1891. He thought that those figures showed very satisfactory progress, particularly so when they took into consideration the trying time through which they had been passing. The totals on each side of the accounts showed a decrease of 185,000l., but that difference was accounted for by the fact that acting under the advice of their auditors, they had eliminated from the accounts certain cross entries between their branches. It would have afforded him great pleasure if he had been able to have alluded on that occasion to an improvement during the half-year in the position of affairs in the East, but the continued cheapness of money had made it necessary for them to reduce their interest on some classes of their deposits. He might remark that the whole of the London deposits and that portion of the bank's stock allotted to the London office and employed in London remained in sterling and was quite independent of the fluctuations in the rate of exhange. The report was adopted, and a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 1 per cent. per annum, approved.

The Board of Agriculture have issued to the local authorities throughout England and Scotland an important circular concerning the recent serious outbreaks of glanders and farcy. The order is to come into force on the 17th inst. On and from that date glanders and farcy will be dealt with as one disease. Local authorities are empowered to placard infected premises, and to regulate the movement of animals on premises where the disease exists. They are, moreover, instructed to brand or mark any diseased or suspected animal, to slaughter at once diseased animals found in public places, and to detain and isolate any suspicious cases. Any animal which may in any way have been in contact with or exposed to the risk of infection is also to be destroyed. In the case of a diseased horse being slaughtered by order of the veterinary inspector, the owner will receive as compensation one-half the value, such sum not to exceed £20. Should, however, a healthy animal be killed on suspicion full compensation will be paid. These measures are regarded by the professon as being satisfactory, and the London County Council, which is the controlling power for the metropolis, is at present busily engaged in making preparation for the rigid enforcement of the new orders. The foregoing is a summary of the chief points, and it is expected that the full text will be published at an early date.

THREE SKELETONS FOUND IN WHITECHAPEL.

A gruesome "find" in Flower-and-Deanstreet, Spitalfields, has created intense excitement in the neighbourhood. Whilst excavating in connection with the erection of some model dwellings in the above named thoroughfare the workmen came across three skeletons. It appears that on Thursday night (6th ult.,) at a spot 30ft. from the pavement and some 6ft. or 7ft. from the surface, the men excavating for the foundations of the boundary came across an almost perfect skeleton, which, however, owing to the darkness, was considerably damaged before the importance of the find was recognised. There was no sign of any coffin. Next morning when the excavations were carried deeper, two labourers, named Herbert Browning and Wm. Rose, discovered a box which on investigation was found to contain two mere skeletons. These were in an almost perfect state of preservation, and placed side by side, but with their positions reversed. The coffin was of deal, but so long had it been in its present position that when it was unearthed the action of the air caused it to fall to pieces. In the case of the skeleton first unearthed the teeth were in perfect preservation. The two other skeletons possessed no distinguishing features, but it was found impossible to get them out intact. All the teeth from the three skulls have disappeared, having been appropriated by the workmen as mementoes of the discovery.

Flower-and-Dean-street, Spitalfields, many years ago, was one of the most notorious in the East-end, and indeed the metropolis, for the criminals and general bad characters which it harboured in security from official interference, and it runs through from Commercial-street to Brick-lane. At the Commercial-street end a boot factory occupies the site at the right-hand corner, but it is isolated, the land surrounding it having laid vacant for about 10 years—indeed, since the first demolition was made in connection with the improvements of the thoroughfare. The vacant land could thus be entered both from Commercial-street and Flower-and-Dean-street, on all sides of the boot factory. It had never been explored until just recently, when a local firm of engineers decided upon building on the site. The excavations have been going on for some weeks.

Dr. Macdonald held an inquest on the remains at the Town hall, Old-street Shoreditch, on Tuesday (4th ult).

Hezekiah Cook, of 1, Princess-street, stated that he was for 16 years Inspector of common lodging-houses, and now the lodging-house which stood on the spot. It had been a lodging-house for 40 years, and the last tenant was a Mrs. Jane Martha Davies, who died about four months ago.

Inspector George Seabright, H. division, deposed that he went to the ruins in Flower-and-Dean-street, and saw the bones in the foreman's office. He at once communicated with the Coroner, and the next day saw more bones found. He had made inquiries in the neighbourhood, and had seen an old lady who could speak of the houses as they were 80 years ago; and she stated that at that time they were for the most part occupied by the Spitalfields weavers. He had so searched the records, and found that in 1765 a riot occurred in Spitalfields, and at a later date many outrages took place. The rioters broke in the houses, and cut the looms of the weavers who were working with improved looms. It was stated that many lives were lost at the time. Witness could not find any trace of any crime having been committed 20 or 30 years ago about that meighbourhood.

The coroner's officer stated that he had seen the last leaseholder, a Mr. Ritchie, of Well-street, Hackney, who was now 83 years of age. He stated that he bought the property in 1851, at which time there were three small houses, with back yards enclosed, and stood quite apart. They were then occupied by persons of the lowest class.

Dr. Franklin Hewett Oliver, of 2, Kingsland-road, stated that he had carefully examined the various bones and skulls, but he could not find anything to lead him to define a cause of death. There were no signs of any violence having been used on any of the bones. The bones had been in the ground from 75 to 100 years. The skeletons were those of persons whose ages ranged from 18 months to 75 years.

A juror said he believed it was the custom of poor Jews about the time mentioned to bury their dead in their back yards, but Inspector Seabright said he had never heard of any such thing taking place.

In answer to another juror the inspector said he could not find that any undertaker had ever lived on the premises. The coroner said that he thought it only right and proper that a public inquiry should be held where bones of this description were found, but he was afraid that the only course left to the jury was to return an open verdict. The following verdict was returned:—"That the remains were found buried, but there is no evidence to show who the deceased were, nor how or when he or she came by his or her death." Where the doctor was able to discern the sex it was affixed to the inquisition. The jury thanked Dr. Oliver for his scientific evidence.

"TRUTH" ON MATTERS INDIAN.

An officer sent me the other day from India a long but highly interesting communication on the subject of "enteric" fever among troops in that country. I regret that it is impossible for me to publish it in full, but I would strongly invite the attention of the medical profession to the conclusion drawn respecting the cause of the recent alarming increase of this disease. My correspondent traces it to the tinned provisions—more especially fish and vegetables—sold in regimental coffee-shops and in Cantonment Bazaar supper-rooms, though he also points to sundry "tasty dishes," made of "the inside and extremities of commissariat cattle, as possible sources of infection. Assuming enteric fever to originate with irritant poison entering by the food channel, he gives the result of observations extending over many years, and shows that the development of the disease synchronises with the establishment of regimental coffee-shops and the increased consumption of tinned provisions. He also states that in specific cases he has found enteric fever to follow closely upon liberal patronage of the coffee-shop.

The following passage explains in my correspondent's own words his theory of the exact origin of the mischief:—

As a rule, these shops are rented by natives, who pay pretty heavily for the privilege of feeding "Tommy." What supervision exists over the sources of supply? Absolutely none. The tins may be labelled with well-known makers' names, but these guarantee nothing on the important question of freshness. It is a fact that large wholesale houses sell by auction annually their old stores. The canteen lists offering tinned meat, fish and vegetables from well-known houses at reduced prices, I conjecture—I may be wrong, but it is a natural inference—that these are old stock which has passed through at least one hot season. . . . . The question resolves itself into two, which it is for medical scientists to answer—(1) Will meat, fish, or vegetables become putrid in tins after one or two hot weathers in India? (2) Would such putrid matter acting on the tins produce the germs of "enteric" or if taken internally, otherwise act as an irritant poison?

These are questions which certainly seem fully worthy of immediate attention.

A gentleman in India recently sent two copper Roman coins to a friend in England to be offered to the British Museum. They came by post in a registered letter. The Museum having declined them, the friend put them again into a registered letter and posted them to India. In a few days they were returned with an intimation that coins cannot be posted to India. They can be posted from India to England; they can even be returned by post to Ceylon, but not to the mainland of India. For pure irrationality this will, I think, compare favourably with anything that I have yet heard of the vagaries of red-tape.

REPORTED ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE CZAR.

The Paris journal, the "Dix-Neuvieme Siecle," has received a despatch from Eydtkuhnen, according to which some travellers from the interior of Russia report that there has been a fresh attempt on the life of the Czar, and that as the special train in which his Majesty was travelling entered the station of Skiernevice an explosion took place. It was then found that a dynamite bomb had been placed on the rails, part of which had been destroyed. Fourteen passengers were seriously injured, and five killed outright. By some extraordinary chance the train carrying the Imperial traveller was not injured. The station was at once occupied by the police, and its doors closed. Forty persons were arrested on suspicion. From a careful examination of the ground it seems evident that the dynamite had been placed about one yard beneath the rails and that the explosion was caused by an electric battery. Fortunately the perpetrators of the outrage made a mistake in the road on which the Imperial train was to pass. It is certain the Czar and his family escaped an almost certain death. This attempt is attributed to members of the "Narodna Volia" (The Will of the People), which association is at present making strenuous efforts to gain popularity.

Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent, we should say, denies the above story.

Dalziel's Vienna correspondent confirms the report of the French paper, and adds:—At the very last moment, and it seems through a mistake made by a signalman, the train was shifted to another platform, thus providing for the Czar a miraculous escape.

THE FUTURE OF UGANDA.

LETTER FROM CAPTAIN LUGARD.

Writing to the *Times* of Oct. 8, Captain Lugard points out that the interests involved in the evacuation or retention of Uganda are—(a) commercial, (b) political, and (c) philanthropic:—

"(a) *Commercial.*—The arguments which have been put forward are that Uganda undoubtedly is the key to the countries of Central Africa. Years of war have impoverished the country itself, but the sister countries of Unyoro, Ankoli, Busoga, and the Equatorial Province are rich in ivory which has accumulated during many years."

Other prospective products are coffee, rubber, cereals, cotton, and gums, &c., from the Soudan, and all the necessary food for the European and native garrisons. Besides, the necessity of opening fresh markets for English manufactures has been dwelt upon, and the undesirability of allowing them to fall into the hands of other nationalities. As to the Company's methods and motives, Captain Lugard says:—

"Should any indirect advantage accrue to the coast administration by the retention of Uganda, the public may rest assured that such advantage would be directly used for the good of that administration, and of the country included under it, on the lines hitherto adopted by the Company. A thoroughly competent and progressive administration of the coast area would be of paramount importance for the suppression of the slave trade, prohibiting as it would both the possibility of the export of slaves by sea along the littoral, and the import of slaves from the interior for agricultural or domestic purposes by the Arab and Swaheli population of the coast area. I may add that I have no personal interest whatever in the Company, by whom I have merely been temporarily employed."

(b) *Political.*—The political reasons for the retention of Uganda are (1) that that country is also the key to the political situation in Central Africa, inasmuch as it commands the line of communication by the waterway of the lakes from the south and of the Nile to the north, while its abandonment means the final extinction of the position secured with so much difficulty by the cession of the Stevenson Road and adjoining territory between Lakes Nyassa and Tanganyika. And by the clauses in the agreement with Germany. (2) Uganda commands the sources of the Nile, and its upward course towards Gondokoro. Probably if evacuation were carried out some other European Power than Germany or Italy would step in with the result that the trade on the coast would presumably be diverted to the west coast, to the prejudice of Zanzibar and the British companies; and the cession of European territory (Heligoland), and the implied obligations of Government, and the granting by a large majority of the vote for the railway survey would be cancelled and stultified. Captain Lugard then argues that the leaders of the present Government have not, as is generally supposed, pronounced themselves definitely in favour of evacuation. But not only on the central east coast and Zanzibar direct British interests are affected, but all those having possessions on the east coast—the Italian territory coming first, and next the spheres of the trading companies of the Red Sea littoral—by the complete abandonment of British influence on the Nile, and the substitution for it of some other European influence possibly hostile to their trading interests—certainly exclusive. Lastly, there is the effect of such a policy on Egypt:—

"It has been stated on the highest of authorities that whoever holds the Nile and its sources dominates Egypt; and will anyone with the most superficial knowledge of the matter assert that it is possible for Egypt to see Khartoum in the hands of any civilised Power other than her own? I was speaking recently to a distinguished Egyptian. As long as the Nile is in the hands of savages, he remarked, Egypt has nothing to fear, but once the Nile falls into the hands of a civilised Power, or of a man like Mahomet Ali, who could command and understand European appliances, Egypt is at the mercy of that Power, for they control her water-supply and could block or divert the Nile and starve Egypt."

There are, further, the pledges given by the Company which the Company alleges it can no longer fulfil, and the question arises how far the nation is responsible for them (c) *Philanthropic.*—The philanthropic interests are represented by the Missions, the anti-slavery societies, and the large section of the public who would deplore any action which would directly entail anarchy, massacre, and bloodshed:—

"The Missions state that they will remain in the country whatever eventuates, and therefore the question of their lives is one which must be considered. Supposing evacuation were carried out, the Protestant political faction would either leave the country, in which case they must fight and kill the natives of the country in which they propose to settle, the missionaries thereby being in a very anomalous position, or they would remain behind. In the latter case they would be compelled to unite with the Mahomedans (coalition with the Catholics being now out of the question), and these two factions, being both bitterly hostile to the Catholics, would immediately prepare to exterminate them. Finally, it is absolutely certain they would quarrel between themselves, and what the ultimate result of the ensuing anarchy and chaos would be it is hard to determine. Meanwhile the position of the French Fathers would be more than precarious; and, surely, since we declared before Europe our intentions of including Uganda within our effective occupation we cannot shelve the responsibility we have incurred for them as well as for our own missionaries. Whichever of the factions were defeated would fly from the country, carrying war and destruction whither they went. The mass of Soudanese refugees 'rescued' by me (some 8,200 souls) must similarly be abandoned in spite of their loyalty, or provided with a new country at the expense of the aborigines. It is unnecessary to enlarge on a picture so disastrous, and so fraught with misery and disgrace. In such a case the Soudanese would probably throw in their lot with their co-religionists. What would become of both Christian missions it is impossible to say; not improbably the Mahomedas would finally remain in the ascendant.

"As regards the slave trade, captives in war in Africa are sold as slaves. Such a state of war and anarchy as I have indicated would undoubtedly furnish large numbers for the slave markets, more specially if the Mahomedans finally remained in the ascendant. Meanwhile Kabarega of Unyoro would resume possession of the Toru and Ruwenzori districts, and the wretched natives of those countries, who have no guns to oppose to his armies, and who, relying on the Company's pledges of protection, have come from the countries of their exile (to which return is not now open to them), would be massacred, I think, without doubt, since Kabarega, who pours out human blood like water, is bitterly incensed against them for accepting the Company's rule. Lastly, the hordes of Manyema, from the Congo State frontier, who have already raided across the Semliki, and whose profession is slave raiding, would have no longer any boundary placed to their incursions, and would be able to gain a footing in Usongola, from which it would be hard to dislodge them."

LETTER FROM SIR GERALD PORTAL.

Writing to a friend at Devonport from Mombasa, under date Sept. 14, Sir Gerald Portal says:—

"The Company say that they are determined to go, in spite of their promises and treaties of protection to King Mwanga and all the Protestants and others. Lugard, Martin, missionaries, natives, everyone who has come from there, is unanimous in saying that the withdrawal of the English officers will be the certain signal for a general war and the inevitable massacre of Christians—a massacre such as the world has not seen for centuries. Will the Government sit quiet and allow this to take place, and then be hooted into an immense expedition? I am speaking plainly to them on the subject."

MR. H. M. STANLEY AND THE EAST AFRICA COMPANY.

Mr. H. M. Stanley writes to the *Times* to defend the East Africa Company against the charge of grasping at more territory than they could govern, and then handing over unprofitable lands to the Government:—

"They had scarcely commenced their establishments on the coast before the Foreign Office informed the Company that they must set about instantly making treaties with the chiefs in the Hinterland and secure paramount influence in Uganda, otherwise the whole interior might become German through the action of such adventurers as Dr. Carl Peters and others, and British enterprise would be straitened in the future."

The General Act of the Berlin Conference prescribes certain formalities to be observed for taking possession of new territory in Africa, and recognises the obligations of such annexing Power to establish and maintain a jurisdiction sufficient to ensure the observance of peace as well as respect for acquired rights. In order to carry out these requirements the various States have sent out numerous expeditions—*e.g.*, those of the Congo State under Captain van Kerkhoven, and others in spite of annual deficits, the steady advance of M. de Brazza towards Lake Chad and the rich provinces east of the Royal Niger and German Cameroon regions, the dash of the Germans upon the south and south-western shores of Lake Victoria, and their present advances towards Lakes Nyassa and Tanganyika:—

"The Foreign Offices of the signatory Powers well understood that the mere painting of a territory a special colour did not fulfil the stipulations of the Act any more than making paper treaties, or the march of a caravan or series of caravans through native countries, or even temporary occupation of a territory did. The marvel to me is that a British editor can suppose that Germany, Belgium, France, and even Italy would be so energetically pushing on their establishments in Central Africa without some other dominant and compelling motive than a mere objective and unseemly 'scramble for land.' Behind each Power was the driving need of fulfilling its obligations, of performing its duties, of meeting the conditions of the Berlin Act, and the faithful execution of its undertakings; otherwise the penalty of indifference, disregard, and abandonment would be the liability of said territory to seizure and occupation by a rival or a neighbour. Hence the establishment of ports, forts, or stations on Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika, and Lake Nyassa by the Germans, in Monbuttu Land to the north-east, the Welle-Mubangi to the north, the Katanga to the south by the Congo State, on the Welle-Mubangi to the east, N. lat. 6, by the French, on the river Mareb to within a short distance of coveted Kassala by the Italians in Abyssinia, and in Uganda by the British East Africa Company, it being a strategic position commanding northward, westward, and southward.

"England alone has been passive and heedless, but in appearance only. She has contrived to make a fair presentment, without undue excitement, fever, worry, or anxiety, through the generous agency of the East Africa Company. For what the Company have accomplished England may fairly lay claim to. . . . Let me present in rough tabular form the cost of the British and German occupations of the respective terriories from 1889 to the end of the present year :—

BRITISH.	GERMAN.	
To sum total of outlay, about £350,000	To votes by Reichstag	£600,000
	Subsidy of German steamers	45,000
	Annual subsidy to cable	5,000
	To capitalisation of coast rent	200,000
	Cost of German occupation	850,000
	Cost of British occupation	350,000
	Difference in favour of British	£500,000

For fifteen months at least every reader of a serious journal in England has known that the Company were to leave Uganda unless assisted. Last year the C.M.S. contributed 16,000*l.*, a director of the Company gave 10,000*l.*, the Company subscribed 14,000*l.*, to protract the occupation another year. But I did not write this letter with the view of defending the Company, but rather with that of proving that the temporary occupation of Uganda by the troops of the Company does not forbid Germany, or Italy, or France, or the Congo State from entering into possession upon the British evacuation. . . It will be quite time for the British to evacuate the shores of the Victoria Nyanza when the Germans have evacuated the Nyassa, Tanganyika, and Victorian shores and the French priests have all withdrawn to the coast."

DECLARATION BY THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The committee of the Church Missionary Society have issued a statement, in which they say that at the present grave crisis in the history of Uganda, they feel that a special responsibility devolves upon them to communicate to the British public their sense of the grave wrong which will be inflicted upon the people of Uganda if the determination to withdraw the protection in which they have been led to trust be carried into effect.

How the protection should be secured is a political question, and one of the fundamental principles of the society is that the committee and missionaries must keep clear of politics. They therefore make no suggestion on this point, but are firmly convinced that where the claims of duty are paramount, some method of meeting those claims can be devised. Nor do they attempt to indicate whether the moral responsibility rests on the Company which, under royal charter, has assumed imperial responsibilities, or on the Government under whose charter the Company acts; but they cannot forget that in the exercise of the powers thus granted the Imperial British East Africa Company have persuaded the people of Uganda to place themselves under British protection. They therefore insist that a grave responsibility lies on the nation itself, and they urge that a duty rests upon every citizen to secure as much as in him lies, that by some means or other the national responsibility shall be fulfilled.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

THE various reports of cholera, though stating the continuance of cases and deaths in many places, afford evidence that its area is diminishing as well as its virulence.

Nineteen cases of cholera and two deaths were registered at Hamburg on Oct. 11. Of these five and one respectively occurred on earlier dates, leaving a net total of fourteen new cases and one death. The rapid decline in the disease during the past forthnight has permitted the authorities to withdraw the medical attendance at the various disinfection stations in the city. The public dancing-halls and other places of resort have also been re-opened.

No fresh cases of cholera are recorded in Berlin, but one case is reported from Stettin. At a meeting of the Medical Association held in Berlin on Oct. 10, Dr. Guttmann, the director of the Moabit Hospital, spoke at length of his cholera experiences in the capital. He stated that altogether thirty cases had come under his care. The cause of those cases which originated in Berlin itself had been proved beyond doubt. In every instance the water which the patients had drunk was to blame. Dr. Guttmann bestowed unstinting praise on the precautionary measures which had been taken in Germany, which he looked upon as sureties against the spread of the disease. He stated also that the treatment of the cholera patients had been greatly aided and simplified by the sub-cutaneous injection of a solution of salt, though it could not be considered as a remedy.

At Buda-Pesth there were thirty-six cases of cholera and fifteen deaths during the twenty-four hours ending at midnight on Oct. 11. The Epidemic Committee is taking notice of the complaints and suggestions made by the public in the news papers, and has ordered many measures in consequence. Thus the public will no longer allow idlers to stand round a house when a cholera patient is being taken away. The hat and fur markets have been prohibited, there are to be no morning performances in the theatres, and the number of persons allowed to enter a tramcar is limited. The streets are swept at night, and the milk carts have now to be properly cleaned.

The latest official cholera bulletin from St. Petersburg enumerates only thirteen Governments, the day's mortality in which aggregates 1,015. Saratoff still heads the death-roll with 215 fatal cases within the twenty-four hours. In Odessa only four deaths are officially reported for Oct. 10 and 11. The street sale of fruit, vegetables, &c., has been forbidden. All the members of an English family resident in Kertch are said to have been among the recent victims of the cholera in that town. Their name has not transpired.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, OCT 14.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr H M S Matthews, B	Lieut F S Widdicombe, ISC
Mr J A Davies, MCS	Lieut W L Malcolm, I S C
Mr A B Todd, M	Lieut C C Reid, Perak Sikhs
Mr H G Gell, Bo	Lieut C T Walker, R A
Col W P La Touche, ISC	Lieut F Churchill, I S C
Major E C C Sandys, ISC	Surg-Lieut-Col C Littler, MD
Major F J H Grey, Burma	Surg-Capt D G Crawford, CB
Capt L E Elliott	
Capt H P Picot, ISC	

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr L G Evans, B C, 1 yr	Col E P Mainwaring, I S C, 5 mos
Mr W Campagnac, B, 3 mos	Col T F Dowden, Bo R E, 133 days
Mr T D Berrington, B, 2 mos	Capt A G Peyton, I S C, 1 mo
Mr R H Rhind, B, 4 mos	Capt G S McD Elliot, B R E, 6 mos
Mr C Duffin, B, 6 mos	Lieut W F Newnham, I S C, 3 mos
Mr R B Osmaston, B, 1 mo and 21 days	Lieut M Williamson, ISC, 6 mos
Mr J H W Dalrymple Clark, B, 6 mos	Lieut M R Hunter, I S C, 3 mos
Mr J Masters, B, 6 mos	Surg-Maj A Duncan, MD, 6 mos
Mr J E Cooke, B, 14 days	
Mr J F Wetherill, M C S, 1 week	

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr W Holmes, BCS	Col R T M Lang, B Cav
Mr R S Greenshields, BCS	Col T A Cooke, BAAG
Mr S Jacob, BCS	Major H H R Smith, ISC
Mr R W Rowland, BCS	Capt A G Peyton, ISC
Mr H H Butts, B	Capt J E Barry, ISC
Mr H E C Paget, B	Capt F B Deane, ISC
Mr W R Tucker, B	Lt A C H Smithett, ISC
Mr J W Hensley, B	Lt E W Thompson, Bo SC
Mr C J Saunders, B	Lt C H Davies, ISC
Mr J Wilson, B	Brig-Surg Lt-Col H B Purves, MDB
Mr W Pockett, B	
Col P F Gallwey, BRA	Sub-Comder W Alves, B

IS IT LIKELY TO COME TO INDIA?

UNDER the heading "The Fastest ship in the Navy" a Home paper has the following:—The new first-class cruiser Blenheim, which is the only incompleted ship of the programme prior to the Naval Defence Act, has been reported ready for her forced drought and gunnery trials. The Admiralty have given instructions for the Blenheim to be taken to sea next week for steam trials, when, if the expectations of her designers are realized she should steam 22 knots per hour which would make her the fastest ship in the navy. The Blenheim has been armed with two 9·3-in breech-loading guns, ten 6-in. and sixteen 3-pounder quick-firing guns.

DEAFNESS PERMANENTLY CURED.—A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noises in the head, of many years' standing, by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars, with copies of testimonials, &c. for two stamps. The most successful treatment ever introduced. Address, HERBERT CLIFTON, 51, Upper Kennington Lane, London, S.E.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL and LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital and Reserves......................Rs. 15,55,867
Working Capital..............................„ 1,09,38,688

HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS. BRANCH: RAWAL PINDI
SUB-AGENCY: MURREE.

LONDON BANKERS: THE ALLIANCE BANK, LD., Bartholomew Lane.

Bankers and Agents in Edinburgh, Dublin, and at every important Station in India.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12, 9, and 6 Months at 5, 4½, and 4 per cent. per annum respectively.

6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Prudential Saving Fund Balances, and the same is compounded half yearly.

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Sums lodged, awaiting remittal to Europe.

2 PER CENT. PER ANNNUM is allowed on Current Account Balances. Pay and Pension Bills, Cheques and Hundis are received and collected free of any charge for commission.

CURRENCY NOTES OR CHEQUES ON MADRAS, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA are accepted at par for Interest Deposit Accounts.

ACCOUNTS are opened and Receipts issued in two or more names when desired in order that survivors may at once deal with the amount at credit.

DEPOSITS are received also from persons not having current accounts with the Bank.

Every description of Loan is granted upon approved Personal security, as well as upon Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, Lands, Buildings, Produce, Invoiced Goods and Jewellery, etc.

A copy of General Rules of Business and Opening Credit forms will be forwarded on application to the Head Office or Branch.

By Order of the Board,
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

1st July, 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.........£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
67, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO. KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances ma also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 250,000
RESERVE FUND ....£ 223,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCES ST., LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED:

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS......2½ Per Cent. Per Annum on the Minimum Weekly Balances."

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
12 Months..............4½ per cent. per Annum.
6 Months..............4 „ „
3 Months..............3 „ „

For shorter periods, terms on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

OFFICES—Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..............................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund..................................$ 33,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)

THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

DR. ESENJEE'S WONDERFUL RING.

GOOD Morning, Gentlemen.—Do you wish to prevent premature death from diseases? Then ask at once for Esenjee's Wonderful Ring. It cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Piles, Liver Complaints within a short period, and rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation and Hysteria, and it keeps the blood free from all diseases by putting it only on the finger of the left hand. I can strongly state as a means of preserving and restoring health it is unequalled, as it has been used by the several European Ladies and Gentlemen with great success, for which I hold several unsolicited testimonials. It is most wonderful discovery of the day. I have no hesitation in stating before the public that an household should not be without it. Its price is also very little, only Re. 1-8, including packing and postage, &c. Apply to

DR. B. ESENJEE,
65, Booboo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—£3,000,000.

Absolute Security Funds now exceed ..£8,486,434
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to.........................£7,894,357

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875 ....£742,553
„ 1880 ....£833,078
„ 1885 ....£966,107
„ 1891 ....£1,607,030

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to............ } £4,546,577

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS...£7,894,357

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1881 ....£4,673,299 | 1891 ....£7,894,357
1886 ....£5,672,041 |

Increase of Funds in 10 years £3,221,058

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST

OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

RS. 10,000 payable at death would cost at the rate of—

Rs. 26-13-4	per mensem	(*a*)	If premiums are payable for whole of life; or
Rs. 35-1-4	„	(*b*)	If premiums are limited to 20 years; or
Rs. 41-8-0	„	(*c*)	If premiums are limited to 15 years; or
Rs. 45-13-4	„	(*d*)	If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium under *b c d* secures proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance, after five years a man Assured under plan *b* would be entitled to a *Free* Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, *viz.*, Rs. 2,500, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (*a*) Rs. 34-9-4, (*b*) Rs. 41-14-8, (*c*) Rs. 48-5-4, (*d*) Rs. 91-2-8 per mensem.

GEORGE OLIVER,
Secretary, STANDARD Life Office.

N.B.—The Standard Company's Indian Rates have been recently reduced.

COST PRICE LIFE ASSURANCE.

Before deciding in what Company to insure your life send for Prospectus and all particulars of the different systems granted by the Oriental Life Assurance Co.: its "New Plan," Endowment Schemes, etc.

BEAR IN MIND THAT A

Rs. 5,000 Policy

CAN BE SECURED IN THE

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

At the following rates per month, under the Co.'s "New Plan" System :—

At age 20 next birthday		Rs.	7	7	0
At age 25	do.	„	8	5	0
At age 30	do.	„	9	7	0
At age 35	do.	„	10	14	0
At age 40	do.	„	12	11	0
At age 45	do.	„	15	0	0

INTERMEDIATE AGES AND LARGER OR SMALLER AMOUNTS AT PROPORTIONATE RATES.

FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

Liberal Surrender Values (after only one year's payment): No fines for reviving lapsed Policies; and every modern improvement in Life Assurance granted.

Write for Prospectus, Proposal Forms, and any further information, to—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Manager and Actuary,
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay,
or any Local Agent throughout India.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND.,	„	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	„	1,000,000
MARINE INSURANCE.		
The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	„	2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

THE MOST POPULAR
SQUARE PIANOFORTES
OF THE DAY.
SCHIEDMAYER • STUTTGART
GOLD MEDAL AND SCHEIDNE'S
IRON STANDARD INDIAN SQUARES.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SAD BUT TRUE.

THE HISTORY OF MANKIND CONVINCES US

That disasters are in reality stepping stones for higher progress. To prevent disastrous diseases from poisoned blood, use

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

No one can have a simpler and more efficient remedy. By its use the poison is thrown off, and the blood restored to its healthy condition by natural means. I used my FRUIT SALT freely in my last attack of Fever, and I have every reason to say it saved my life.—J. C. ENO.

Instead of being lowering to the system, ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is in the highest degree Invigorating. Its effect in relieving thirst, giving tone to the system, and aiding digestion is MOST STRIKING.

NO TRAVELLER SHOULD LEAVE HOME without a supply of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT," for by its use the most dangerous forms of fevers, blood poisons, &c., are prevented and cured. It is in truth a Family Medicine Chest in the simplest yet most potent form. It has a natural action on the organs of digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration, secretion and excretion, and removes all impurities, and hinders (by natural means) the unnatural and dangerous accumulation of fat. It keeps the body in healthy trim, by preserving and restoring health.

HEADACHE AND DISORDERED STOMACH.—"After suffering for years from severe headache and disordered stomach, and after trying almost everything without any benefit, I was recommended your 'FRUIT SALT,' and before I had finished one bottle I found it doing me a great deal of good, now I am restored to my usual health; and others I know that have tried it have not enjoyed such good health for years.—Yours most truly, ROBERT HUMPHREYS, Post Office, Barrasford."

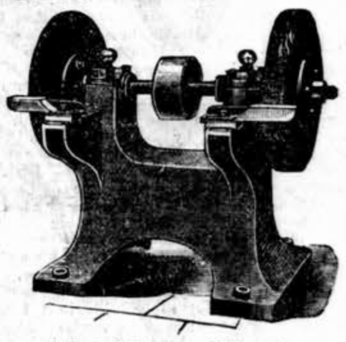
THE ATLAS MOUNTAINS (MOROCCO), NORTH AFRICA.—Mr. Harold Crichton-Browne, in a letter from the Atlas Mountains, says:—"The Kaid of Demnet treated us so well that we desired, on leaving, to make him some acknowledgment, and presented him with . . . . a bottle of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' with which he was much pleased."—*The World*, September 12, 1888.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SALINES.—"Dear Sir,—Having been in the habit of taking your 'FRUIT SALT' for many years, I think it only right to tell you that I consider it a most invaluable medicine, and far superior to all other saline mixtures. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, as I find it possesses three most desirable qualities, namely, it is pleasant to the taste, promptly efficacious, and leaves no unpleasant after-effects.—A DEVONSHIRE LADY.—Jan. 25, 1889."

CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilized country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy Street, New Cross Road, London, S.E.

ACTON & BORMAN'S
"GENUINE" EMERY.
Specially Crushed in ANGULAR SHAPE
-CLEAN-SHARP CUTTING-DURABLE-
for RICE HULLING & CLEANING.
ALSO EMERY CLOTH-GLASS PAPER-BLACK LEAD
"LONDON" EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS. LONDON

LUKE & SPENER, LIMITED,
ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.
Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.
GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
PRIZE MEDALS:
1883: International Inventions (London). 1885.



Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES.
FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM. WHISKY.
FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

THE PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865

KINAHANS
LL
&
GLENISLE
WHISKIES

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY,
The Cream of Old Irish Whisky.
Pure, Mild and Mellow, Delicious and very Wholesome.
Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
KINAHAN'S GLENISLE WHISKY
THE FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY SOLD.
KINAHAN & CO., LD.,
GUILDFORD STREET, LAMBETH, LONDON.
Export Agents:
JOSEPH LEETE & SONS,
36, ST. MARY-AT-HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CADBURY'S
COCOA
ABSOLUTELY PURE THEREFORE BEST
NO CHEMICALS USED.

"CADBURY'S COCOA has in a remarkable degree those natural elements of sustenance which give the system endurance and hardihood, building up muscle and bodily vigour, with a steady action that renders it a most acceptable and reliable beverage."—*Health.*

TO ALL WHO DRINK COCOA.—"Cadbury's Cocoa contains, in a condensed and increased form, all the nourishing properties of the Cocoa bean. The most perfect of prepared Cocoas, of absolute purity, and always alike in quality."—*The Analyst.*

"The name Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of Purity."—*Medical Annual.*

NOTICES.

CASCARADYNE The New Fruit.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
NATURE'S REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.
PLEASANT TO TAKE. CERTAIN IN ACTION.
WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR CONSTIPATION.
Opinions of the Medical Press.—We have prescribed them in cases of *Chronic Constipation*, and have found them to effect their purpose most satisfactorily.—*The Lancet*, Oct. 27th, 1888.

THE NEW FRUIT ACTS on the LIVER.
Not only acts on the bowels, but the charm of its action is that from its invaluable great tonic properties, it at once gives tone and energy to the muscular coats of the stomach, gradually restoring to nature its long lost power. The New Fruit Stimulates the Liver, creating a natural action of the bowels and biliary secretions, &c. Such diseases as Biliousness, Bad Breath, Congested Liver, Dizziness, Flatulence, Piles, Indigestion, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, &c., are well known to emanate from Constipation.

Sandell's Antiseptic Sublimate
PELLOID Registered Trade Mark.
The most convenient, Cheapest, and reliable Disinfectant brought before the public. The tubes can be carried in the pocket, and one Pelloid dissolved in a quart of water makes a most efficient Disinfectant free from any smell.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
SANDELL'S HAIR RESTORER.
T. O. SANDELL has at last discovered a Hair Restorer that is free from sediment, and quite harmless, which will Restore Grey Hair to its original colour, and cause New Hair to grow on bald spots, if the hair glands are not decayed and gone.
All the above Sold all over India by the leading Chemists, or by
T. O. SANDELL, (*Sole Proprietor*)
WEST KENSINGTON, LONDON

IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS Are the Best.
Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process.

Medical opinion recommends them for THE HEALTH.
Public opinion all over the world unanimous that they are unsurpassed for COMFORT, STYLE, AND DURABILITY. Sold all over Europe, and everywhere in India and Colonies. Name and Trade Mark, Anchor, on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for IZOD'S make; take no other, and see you get them, as bad makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of Drawings.
E. IZOD & SON,
30, Milk St., London.
Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

For WEAK NERVES
It has been proved that "Electricity," when properly applied, can cure the most obstinate disorders of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, whether hereditary or acquired. Mr. C. B. HARNESS (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) is the only Medical Electrician in the United Kingdom whose appliances are recommended by the leading Scientific and Medical Authorities. Harness' world-famed
ELECTROPATHIC BATTERY BELT
is guaranteed to produce a mild imperceptible constant current of Electricity, and is a safeguard against tropical diseases. *It restores impaired vitality* and speedily promotes Health and Manly Vigour. Testimonials and Pamphlet post free. Mr. C. B. Harness, THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY, LIMITED,
52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.
Advice by letter free of charge.
For TORPID LIVER

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

PASTA MACK

TRADE-MARK.

PASTA MACK For Bath & Toilet Use. This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.* Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

Invigorating Lavender Salts, Reg

The delightful new SMELLING SALTS and AGREEABLE DEODORISER—appreciated alike in palace, mansion and cottage as a most refreshing luxury. By leaving the stopper out for a few moments a delightful perfume escapes, which freshens and purifies the air most enjoyably.—"Le Follet"
Genuine only in Crown stoppered bottles. Sold by all principal dealers in perfumery. MADE ONLY BY THE
CROWN PERFUMERY Co.,
177, New Bond Street, London.

Rimmel's Perfumery
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
An Indispensable Toilet Requisite.
Rimmel's Lavender Water,
TREBLED DISTILLED.
Rimmel's Florida Water,
Most Cooling and Reviving.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Refreshing, Invigorating.
EUGENE RIMMEL, LIMITED,
LONDON & PARIS.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND.
DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT.

SKIN DISEASES. SKIN DISEASES. SKIN DISEASES. SKIN DISEASES. SKIN DISEASES.	THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

DR. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS
FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. SKIN DISEASES. SKIN DISEASES. SKIN DISEASES. SKIN DISEASES.	They are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England.

NOTICES.

DR. P. MOTOPEE'S

ROSE

(The best Patent yet discovered, approved, and certified as an invaluable specific for the following Diseases by the well-known Physicians of the World.)

PERSONS suffering from the following Diseases, arising from the impurities of the Blood, should be wholly cured if they use 3 or 4 phials of the above for two months, while it is guaranteed to cure magically, radically and permanently without any relapse whatever. 3 phials for an acute and 4 phials for all sorts of chronic cases of whatever years' standing will be sufficient.

The names of diseases it cures at once—

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Acidity, Costiveness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, Diarrhœa, Complete Loss of Manhood, Nervous Debility, Prostration caused by extreme overstrain and labour, all sorts of Mercurial Eruptions, Billious Disorders, Obstructions or Irregularity of the system and any other diseases owing from the Bad Blood.

Price Rs. 4 for 15 days' use, postage charge As. 12. Dozen Rs. 40 to all Agents and Medicine dealers throughout the World. Postage to be sent when ordering.

☞ Patients not finding complete cure by 3 or 4 phials of Rose according to the directions, shall get the above *free* as long as they are not wholly cured. But they have to pay the postage of the Medicine only when it will be sent.

P. BURROWS, SOLE AGENT IN INDIA,
44, CHAMPATOLA LANE, CALCUTTA.

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKY

Defies Competition.

Now acknowledged THE BEST in the Market.

AGENTS—
BOMBAY—F. Fischer & Co.
CALCUTTA:—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD
ANCOATS MANCHESTER 146 MINORIES LONDON EC

AGENTS:
LEIGHTON & Co. MADRAS. | F. W. SHALLIS, BOMBAY.

Worth its Weight in Gold

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING

SIMS REEVES SAYS:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink."

MDME. MARIE ROZE (THE RENOWNED SINGER) says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth."

A POSITIVE RELIEF AND CURE FOR

Rheumatism	Fever
Gout	Headaches
Indigestion	Loss of Appetite
Impure Blood	Nervous Depression
Sluggish Liver	Sleeplessness
Skin Diseases	Enlarged Spleen.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON EACH BOTTLE.

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

INDIAN PLANTERS' GAZETTE SAYS:—"Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value."

DAILY NEWS, CALCUTTA, SAYS:—"Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts."

Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, F.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

Sold Everywhere all over the world.

Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by

CHARLES COX & Co.,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.

CAUTION.—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

BASS GREEN DIAMOND

LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

Purest and Lightest ALE extant.

STONE'S BOTTLING

BASS GREEN DIAMOND.

FULL SIZE BOTTLES.

Can be obtained of TREACHER & Co., Ld.; and of the principal dealers in India.

OGDEN'S

SILVER VEIL

BRIGHT LUXURIOUS TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTES.

THOS. OGDEN LD. LIVERPOOL

Wholesale Agents for India, Ceylon, & Burmah,
C. COX & CO GOVERNMENT PLACE
CALCUTTA.

☞ *Large Stocks kept of this and other brands, and Wholesale Orders executed by* Damoodur Ratansey, Hormusjee Aderjee, Rattanjee Byramjee, all of Bombay.

RETAIL AGENTS, BOMBAY:—Army and Navy Stores, Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Army and Navy Civil Service Stores, Pistis & Pelekanos, Bolton & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Misquita & Co., and Dinshaw & Merwan.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

WORLD FAMED

WORKS: MANCHESTER.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION
(Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

SADDLE PASTE
(Waterproof)
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.

HARNESS LIQUID
or Self-shining Jet.

EBONITE BLACKING
(Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

JET BLACK OIL
FOR FARM HARNESS.

POLISHING PASTE
FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.

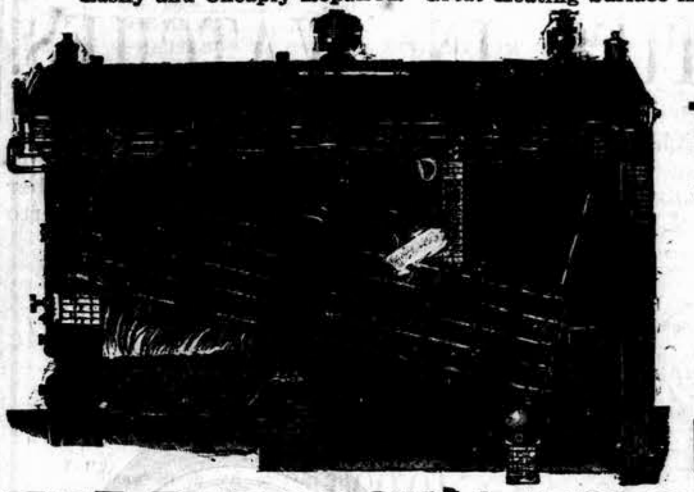
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

PATENT WATER-TUBE

STEAM BOILERS.

A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS
BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT.

Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

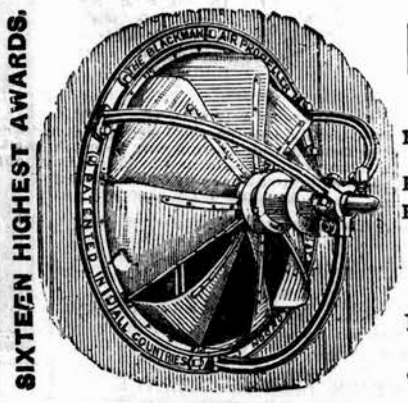
THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
NEW YORK & GLASGOW.
21, BOTHWELL ST. GLASGOW 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

European Works—Kilbowe, near Glasgow. Manchester—3 Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Victori

NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on Applicatio contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

Apply NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE

BLACKMAN AIR PROPELLER

For VENTILATING Factories, Hospitals, Barracks, Public Buildings, &c.
For COOLING Purposes, and
For DRYING any kind of Material or Produce.

THOUSANDS IN MOST SUCCESSFUL USE.
REFERENCES IN ANY TRADE OR COUNTRY.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO. Ltd.
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegrams:—"VENTILATOR, LONDON." A B C Code used

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

Is the nearest approach to Human Milk that has thus far been produced.

It is composed of cows' milk, partially predigested, to which has been added a sufficient proportion of dextrine and milk sugar to make the total percentage of carbo-hydrates equal to that of human milk.

We claim for CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD—

1. That it is superior to any other prepared food.
2. That it is a perfect food in itself, requiring no addition of cow's milk (as do all other foods offered for sale), thus avoiding the danger from the use of cow's milk, especially in large cities.
3. That the casein is partially peptonized, so as to be as readily digested as human milk.
4. That the milk in this preparation is carefully sterilized, and that it is prepared with scientific skill in every detail. It has been prepared and improved by the advice and aid of the best physicians and chemists, such as Prof. Attfield, London; Prof. Stutzer, Bonn, Germany.

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS,"
A Book of 64 Pages.
By MARION HARLAND.
SENT FREE BY
CARNRICK & Co., Limited,
24 & 25, HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY,
LONDON, W.C.

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NEAVE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST. • ESTABLISHED 1825.

Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

NOTICES.

CHAMPAGNE CLOS ST-URBAIN

Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

Edmond Besserat
PROPRIETOR
AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Can be obtained of H. J. MARTYN, Penang.

WANT of STRENGTH

FER BRAVAIS

most powerful for improving the vitality of the blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences.—Cures anœmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers whilst nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.

LANCET.—*"A beautiful and interesting preparation."*

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—*"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*

Apply to Messrs VOLKART BROTHERS
Bombay, Madras, Colombo.

BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS,

CURE GOUT.
CURE RHEUMATISM.
CURE SCIATICA.
CURE LUMBAGO.
CURE NEURALGIA.

The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days by these celebrated Pills, well known as the Great English Remedy for the above complaints. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold at all Chemists' and Stores throughout India.

No more ASTHMA
nor OPPRESSION, nor COUGHS
BY EMPLOYING
Dr Cléry's Anti-Asthmatic Powder
The only medicine having obtained a reward.
CAN BE PROCURED FROM
H. J. MARTYN Jr, at Penang.

THE NEW WEBSTER.

An entirely New Edition, thoroughly Revised, considerably Enlarged, and Reset in New Type.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

2118 pages, 3500 Illustrations, cloth, £1 11s. 6d.; half-calf, £2 2s.; half-Russia, £2 5s.;

'A magnificent Edition of Webster's immortal Dictionary.'—*Daily Telegraph.*

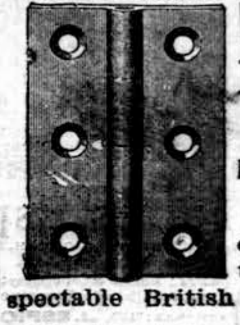
'We recommend the New Webster to every man of business, every father, every teacher.' *St. James' Gazette.*

'The best existing English dictionary in one volume.'—*Guardian.*

Prospectuses, with Specimen Pages, Press Notices, and Literary Opinions, on application.

London: G. BELL & SONS, and all Booksellers.

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

ALL ILLNESSES

for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the

Fucoglycine Gressy

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour

Approved by the United Medical Profession

Awarded various Medals

Dose { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning.
For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many **Testimonials** received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism

Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are **a sure** remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S

Adhesive Blistering Tissue

Dr REBOULLEAU'S

THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER

None other allowed in the Hospitals

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: **LE PERDRIEL & Co, Paris**

Consumption, Debility

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite

the best remedy

AROUD'S WINE

of cinchona

& of the nutritive principles of meat

It is an analeptic par excellence and powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic

infallible, and preservative

Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs, Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES

of Copaiba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: **J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud**

Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

THE BEST

of Anti-Bilious Remedies

Dr GUILLIE'S Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over 60 YEARS in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine Dr. Guillie's Elixir an Pills bear the signature Paul Gage.

Wholesale: PAUL GAGE, M.D., 9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS

Scrofulous Cachexis,

Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,

Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,

Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S

CELEBRATED PILLS,

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,

A. the best remedy.

ANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

And all good Chemists.

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY

Dr GIBERT'S

Depuratory iodorised DRAGÉES & SYRUP

AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH

VERITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK

CONSTIPATION!

HEADACHE!

CONGESTION!

The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Wholesale, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

ASTHMA & CATARRH

CURED BY THE

Cigarettes Espic

Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.

***Madras*: Barrie & Co; *Bombay*: Kemp & Co; *Calcutta*: Dumaine**

WHOLESALE: PARIS, J. ESPIC

20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale and Indenting Agents: Kemp & Co, Ld., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA

The Best and Purest COCOA

NOVELTIES IN WATCHES.

THE increased demand for watches of a more or less complicated character, which have hitherto been available only to the wealthy and the many improvements which have been made, resulting in lessening the cost of their manufacture, has enabled us to add to our stock a number of the most useful of these novelties at prices which have been hitherto impossible.

THE "CHRONOGRAP" WATCH.

A first-class lever Watch combined with the most improved Chronograph action, equal in accuracy to the best Gold and Silver Chronographs. Registering to within a fifth of a second.

Rs. 60 and 70.

THE "ALARUM" WATCH.

By simply moving the long indicator to any hour desired, the Alarum will be set in motion as in an ordinary Alarm Clock, making sufficient sound to awake any ordinary sleeper.

A splendid Timekeeper.

Rs. 35.

THE "PIONEER" WATCH.

For travelling, shikarring and general use, combining a thoroughly reliable *timekeeper* with an *accurate compass* on the reverse of the case.

No one in the Districts or in the Jungle should be without one.

Rs. 30 only.

A similar Watch, having, instead of a Compass, a miniature Roulette Table or Race-course which may be made to revolve rapidly by moving a spring.

Rs. 30.

THE "SINGLE CALENDAR" WATCH.

This Watch has the days of the month enumerated on the outside edge of the dial, the long indicator points faithfully as the days pass, changing automatically at midnight.

A thoroughly reliable Watch.

Rs. 24.

In Silver cases,

Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO SPEND SO MUCH OF IT STABBING AT AN INK WELL WITH A FICKLE AND PERVERSE STEEL PEN.

The writing of the future will be done with the Fountain Pen. The preacher wants it, the traveller wants it, the teacher wants it, the student wants it, the author wants it, every busy man who uses a pen at all and, most of all, every office man wants a Fountain Pen.

SO THE COMING PEN WILL BE A FOUNTAIN PEN!

THE COMING PEN IS ALREADY HERE

IT IS THE CROWN FOUNTAIN PEN!

THE CROWN FOUNTAIN PEN

ossesses all the good qualities of other Fountain Pens and none of the bad ones.

It never rusts out, never wears out, never needs sharpening, and is always alike, an unvarying and trustworthy servant. It is the Best Pen made. The pen is iridium pointed, solid gold, in the best hard rubber holder. It is a double feeder. Always ready, never out of order, and lasts a life-time. Gives satisfaction. Perfect pen. Perfect holder. Perfect Combination.

WHEN A PERSON GETS THOROUGHLY ACCUSTOMED TO A GOOD FOUNTAIN PEN, IT IS NEVER GIVEN UP FOR ANY OTHER.

Every Pen warranted by the Crown Pen Co., the Manufacturers.

Put up in a neat box, with glass filler, Rs. 8 each. Can be had only of

D. MACROPOLO,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

PEEK, FREAN & CO., LONDON

Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin by means of the instrument enclosed in each box.

PEEK FREAN & Co. BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS LONDON

For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is especially recommended. No extra charge for the inner Soldered Lid.

BISCUIT

Manufacturers

FOR HOME AND EXPORTATION.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS (1879 &c.) from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.M. the King of the Belgians, H.M. the King of Italy, H.R.H. the Duke of Aosta (ex-King of Spain), H.R.H. the Grand Duke of Baden, H.M. the Queen of Madagascar, H.M. the King of Greece, H.R.H. the Prince Royal of Greece, and H.M. Alexander I., King of Servia.

SEVENTEEN MEDALS.

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS

AT MILL PRICES.

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England.

Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.

Mention this Paper.

HIGHEST AWARDS EVERYWHERE.

London, Paris, Boston, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Santiago, Philadelphia, Edinburgh, &c.

Pears'

FOR

Toilet & Nursery soap

Specially prepared for the Delicate Skin of Ladies, Children, and others sensitive to the Weather, Winter or Summer. Imparts and maintains a soft, velvety condition of the Skin, and

PREVENTS REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, & CHAPPING.

Dr. REDWOOD, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.I.C.,

"I have never come across another Toilet "Soap which so closely realises my ideal "of perfection:

its purity is such that it may be used with perfect confidence upon the "tenderest and most sensitive skin—even that of a new-born babe."

REPRESENTED IN INDIA BY MR. CHARLES W. WHITE, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

DAILY REGULATIONS.

SAFE GUARDS FOR HEALTH.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a protector. Everything washed with it is purified and sweetened. It destroys all germs of disease harbored in dirt, and removes accumulations of grease. The Healthiest, Sweetest Happiest Homes are those where HUDSON'S SOAP is in daily use.

THE LAUNDRY.

Lawns, Laces, Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table-cloths, Towels, etc., keep a good colour if regularly washed with HUDSON'S SOAP. Hudson's Leaves no Smell. Excellent for washing Flannels and Woollen Underclothing.

KITCHEN.

HUDSON'S SOAP removes Grease from Stove Tops, Cooking Ranges, Kitcheners, Hot Plates, etc. Copper and Enamelled Pans are not likely to burn if scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP.

NURSERY.

The Nursery Floor should be regularly scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP. It will dry quickly and the room will be sweetened and purified. Also Baths, Feeding Bottles and all Nursery Utensils.

SPARKLING GLASS.

Bright China. HUDSON'S SOAP saves the drudgery of "Washing-up." Removes Grease from Glass, China, Dinner-ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., with less liability to breakage. Leaves no Smell.

SCOURING.

Ease, Speed, Pleasure and Economy with HUDSON'S SOAP, very little Scrubbing and no Drudgery. Stone Steps, Balconies and Window-sills will always look nice if washed down with HUDSON'S SOAP.

Hudson's removes all obstinate Dirt.

Greasy marks and stains disappear like magic.

The Order of the Day in every well-governed Home

USE HUDSON'S SOAP

A Pure Dry Soap, in Fine Powder, in 1-lb., ½-lb., and ¼-lb. Packets.

LATHERS FREELY, SOFTENS WATER.

Reward! HUDSON'S SOAP is a Money Saver, a Time Saver, a Work Saver, a Linen Saver, a Glass and China Saver. All who use it Daily are rewarded with Purity, Health and Satisfaction.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a Pure Dry Soap in fine Powder, in 1lb., ½lb. and ¼lb., packets—softens all waters—makes a foaming lather and keeps the clothes a good colour.

HUDSON'S SOAP is excellent for washing Flannels and Woolen Underclothing, as well as Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table Cloths, &c.

HUDSON'S SOAP for Washing-up. Hudson's is as good for Plates, Dishes, Knives, Forks, &c., as for Washing Clothes. Hudson's leaves no smell.

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM.

Trade W Mark

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful

PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	Has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.**	A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.	
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.	

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION.

Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

THE "ROVER"

Racers from **26** lbs.

Racers, Roadster Tyres, from **30** lbs.

Racer, with Roadster Tyres, brake and guards, **35** lbs.

Cushion Tyres, 1 in. and 1½ in., x ½ in. hole, **39** lbs.

Light Roadsters, Pneumatic Tyres, **4½** lbs.

THESE ARE ACTUAL WEIGHTS.

Wheeling says:—"In every respect satisfactory. Runs and steers grandly. It is a long way in front of anything that has previously been turned out by the celebrated 'Meteor' firm."

Price List and Lamp Tables for 1892 free on application to

J. K. STARLEY & CO., LTD.,

METEOR CYCLE WORKS, COVENTRY;

or C. MARCKS & CO., Ltd., Esplanade, BOMBAY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

TO BE OBTAINED OF

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Rs. 35-8 per doz.

TRADE MARK.

G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS

Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.

Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Special Merit.

MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—

BIRMINGHAM.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.